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ABSTRACT

This book analyzes and presents information from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing and offers state-by-state breakdowns of data on the disabled population. The 50 states and the District of Columbia are divided among 10 regions. Each state is described in terms of population size, proportions of the working-age population that are disabled, labor force participation rates among disabled adults, variations between disabled males and females on employment-related indices, interactions between race and disability, and the prevalence of transportation disabilities in the working-age and over-65 populations. Twenty figures illustrate proportions of working age population reporting one or more disabilities and labor force participation by working-age disabled persons for the states within each region. Thirteen tables, all broken down state-by-state, depict proportions disabled, labor force participation rates, proportions disabled and prevented from working, disabled males, disabled females, white disabled males, white disabled females, black disabled males, black disabled females, Hispanic disabled males, Hispanic disabled females, and transportation disabilities. The book is intended to assist rehabilitation, special education, vocational education, and employment personnel to plan better services for disabled individuals. (YLB)

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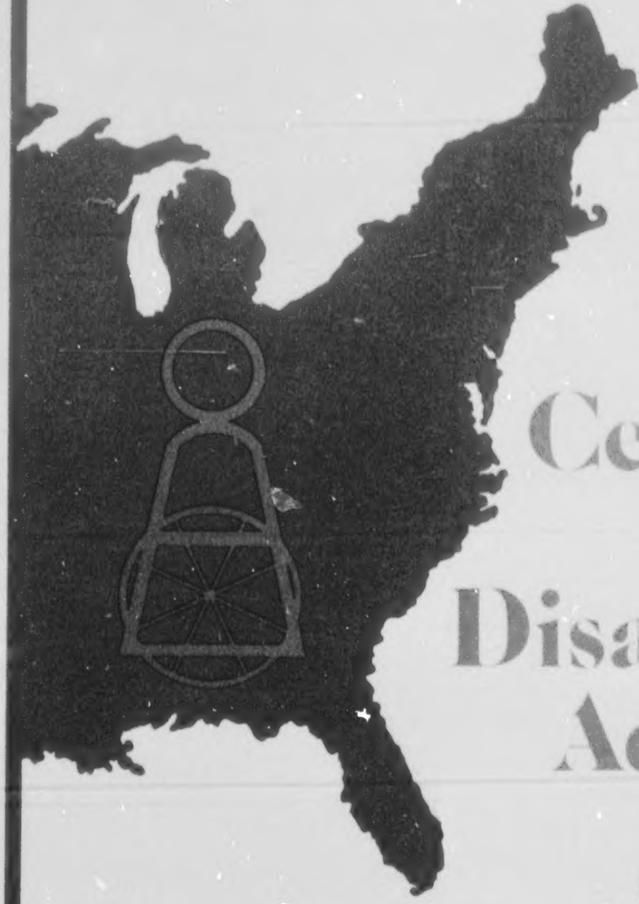
The 50 States and the District of Columbia



U.S. Census and Disabled Adults

Frank Bowe

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U.S. Census and Disabled Adults:
The 50 States and the District of Columbia

Frank Bowe

University of Arkansas

Arkansas Rehabilitation Research and Training Center

Arkansas Rehabilitation Services

April, 1984

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About the Author

This is Frank Bowe's sixth publication on demography and the disabled population within nine months. Demography and Disability (1983) was published while he was Visiting Professor with the University of Arkansas Rehabilitation Research and Training Center. Disabled Adults in America, Disabled Women in America, Black Adults with Disabilities, and Disabled Adults of Hispanic Origin were all published in early 1984 by the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped. U.S. Census and Disabled Adults, unlike the first five books, deals with the 1980 Census rather than with Current Population Survey data.

Preface

Not since the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped published One in Eleven, a booklet about the findings of the 1970 Census, have we had state-by-state breakdowns of vital statistics on the disabled working-age population.

Frank Bowe has described each of the 50 states, and the District of Columbia, on such key measures as size, proportions of the working-age population that is disabled, labor-force participation rates among disabled adults, variations between males and females on employment-related indices, interactions between race and disability, and the prevalence of transportation disabilities in the working-age and over-65 populations.

Illustrated with 13 tables and 20 figures, U.S. Census and Disabled Adults is certain to help rehabilitation, special education, vocational education and employment personnel plan better services for disabled individuals.

The Arkansas Rehabilitation Research and Training Center continues its five-year program of research on employment of disabled persons. We welcome your inquiries.

Vernon L. Glenn
Director

Introduction

When I presented Demography and Disability, a chartbook of national data on the disabled population based upon the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey (CPS), to the Council of State Administrators of Vocational Rehabilitation, assembled in Colorado Springs, Colorado, the members were very receptive. "There's a real need for this," they said. But one thing disturbed them; why didn't the book offer state-by-state breakdowns of the figures?

The answer is that the CPS does not permit such detailed analyses. Based upon household surveys with 65,000 families nationwide, it cannot tell us about state and local conditions. The State Directors, though, were right: conditions vary so much from state to state that some national data are irrelevant if not actually misleading.

The 1980 Census of Population and Housing offers the information that State Directors are seeking. That information has been analyzed and presented in this book.

The 1980 Census of Population and Housing found that there were 226,504,825 Americans of all ages in the country. The 16-64 population comprises, then, 63.9% of the overall population. Stated differently, two Americans in three are of working age. According to the 1980 Census as of April, 1980, there were 12,319,551 disabled Americans among the 144,666,632 total population aged 16 to 64 years. That is, 8.5% of all working age persons in the country report one or more disabilities.

Although the Census indicates that there were 12.3 million disabled Americans in 1980, the true figure, including children and senior citizens, probably was at least 21 million; however, we have no way of knowing. What we do know is that among persons 16 to 64 year old, about one in every twelve is disabled. We know, too, that the working age population of people with disabilities is growing. Two years after the April 1980 Census study was conducted, the Census Bureau found, in its March 1982 Current Population Survey, that the population had grown by 780,000-13,100,000. Even taking into account margins of error in the two studies, that is impressive growth.

The data in this book do not include children or youth under the age of 16. Nor are persons over 64 years of age included, except in reports of transportation-related disabilities.

Even the casual reader of this book will immediately notice something striking: participation by disabled persons in the labor force seems to very inversely with proportions of the 16-64 population that report disabilities. In other words, the fewer disabled persons there are, per capita, in a State, the higher the proportion of such persons in the labor force. West

Virginia, for example, has the nation's lowest proportion of disabled adults in the labor force (26.5%), yet it has the second highest proportion of such persons in the working age population (12.3%). By contrast, Wyoming has the nation's highest proportion of disabled persons in the labor force (52.8%) but it has the third lowest proportion of 16-64 persons who are disabled.

There are several possible reasons for this finding. First, the 1980 Census, like the 1981 and 1982 Current Population Surveys, is a self-report study. Persons who are employed may decline to identify themselves as having a work-related disability. Persons who do not have jobs may attribute their failure to find employment to a disability, and readily declare such a condition to census takers. If this "psychology of the subject" represents a prevalent attitude, it helps to account for the fact that low labor force participation correlates so highly with large proportions of disabled people in several states. Second, we know that disability varies directly with poverty. Some of the highest proportion-disabled rates recorded by the 1980 Census occurred in states having low per capita income. Third, in some cases, geographical and social-service factors may be at work. In the West, in particular, unfavorable geographical conditions (e.g., long distances, high mountains, inaccessibility generally in the natural environment) may persuade many persons with disabilities to emigrate to other states. Similarly, the presence of reknowned social service programs, such as the Arkansas Rehabilitation Services or the California Medical programs might serve as magnets attracting disabled persons from other states.

The number of disabled people within each of the ten Regions vary remarkably. The Education Department and its Rehabilitation Services Administration divide the country into ten Regions on the basis of three factors: geographical proximity (e.g., the states in a Region are in the same general area); geographical size (e.g., there is an effort to keep the Region small enough to permit travel without undue effort); and population size (e.g., when one or more states in an area have large populations, the number of states in the Region is reduced).

Still, the variations are remarkable. Regions IV and V, for example, each have about one-fifth of the total disabled working age population in the nation: Region IV, (with 20.5% of the nation's total), and Region V (with 19.0%) together have 4,863,335 of the country's 12,319,551 disabled 16-64 year olds. By contrast, Regions VIII and X each have fewer disabled persons than many individual states: Region VIII, with 2.6% of the nation's total, has 312,852 disabled working-age residents, and Region X, with 3.8% of the country's total, has 466,888 disabled 16-64 year olds. In other words, there are six times as many disabled people in Regions IV and V as there are in Regions VIII and X.

Participation in the labor force also varies sharply by region. In Regions I, V, VII, VIII and X, particularly in VIII, high proportions of disabled adults participate in the labor force. Region IV, especially, is low on this measure.

Let me note clearly that it would be an improper use of the data in this report to compile a "scorecard" of the performance of state education or rehabilitation agencies. The performance of disabled persons in the labor force varies according to many factors and it would be impossible to even get close to a 1-to-1 ratio between quality of state services and proportion participating in the labor force.

There are, on the other hand, enough data in U.S. Census and Disabled Adults to keep program planners, legislators, researchers and professors occupied for a long time to come. Our thanks are due to the U.S. Census Bureau, and particularly to Jack McNeil and Lawrence Haber, for persisting in their efforts to collect the data offered in this book.

REGION I

Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont

The six New England states in Region I are below the national average in the proportions of their residents who report one or more disabilities (see Figure 1). Only Rhode Island and Maine have more than the U.S. average of 8.5% of their 16-64 residents reporting disabilities. The region's lowest rate, the 6.5% of Connecticut, places that state 48th in the nation in proportion disabled among working age persons.

Yet, most states in Region I are all above the national average in the proportions of their working age residents with disabilities who participate in the labor force (see Figure 2). New Hampshire ranks 15th nationally with a 45.5% rate; Maine has the region's lowest rate, 38.4%, which is just above the national average of 38.1%.

Most New England states have very low proportions of black and Hispanic disabled persons. The statistical data on the labor force participation of these persons in the region, then, are suspect except for Connecticut and Massachusetts.

CONNECTICUT

The State

Connecticut ranks 25th in size among the 50 states and the District of Columbia with 3,107,576 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 2,022,407 are between the ages of 16 and 64. With 65.1% of its population being of working age, Connecticut is just above the 63.9% national average. Almost two-thirds of its people are of working age, a fact which contributes to its ability to maintain low state taxes.

Disabled Working Age Population

Connecticut ranks 48th in the nation in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one or more disabilities. A total of 131,563 persons, or 6.5% of all working age residents, are disabled. The national average is two full percentage points higher (8.5%); Arkansas is highest with 12.7%, while Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of Connecticut participate in the labor force at a 44.2% rate, with 58,174 such individuals in the labor force. The state ranks 18th on this measure. The national average is 38.1%. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Virginia is lowest at 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 6.8% of working age residents of Connecticut

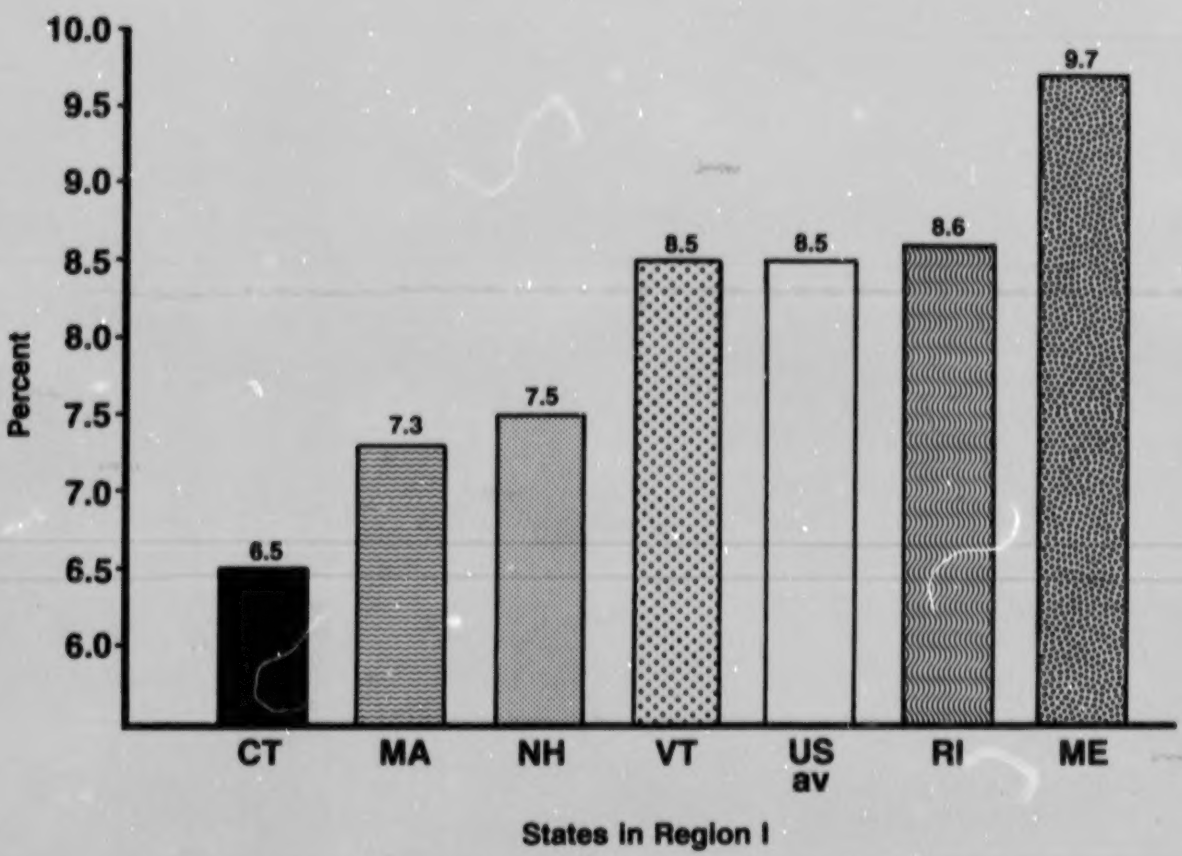

Figure 1. Proportions of working age population reporting one or more disabilities, by State in Region I.
(Source: U.S. Census, 1980.)

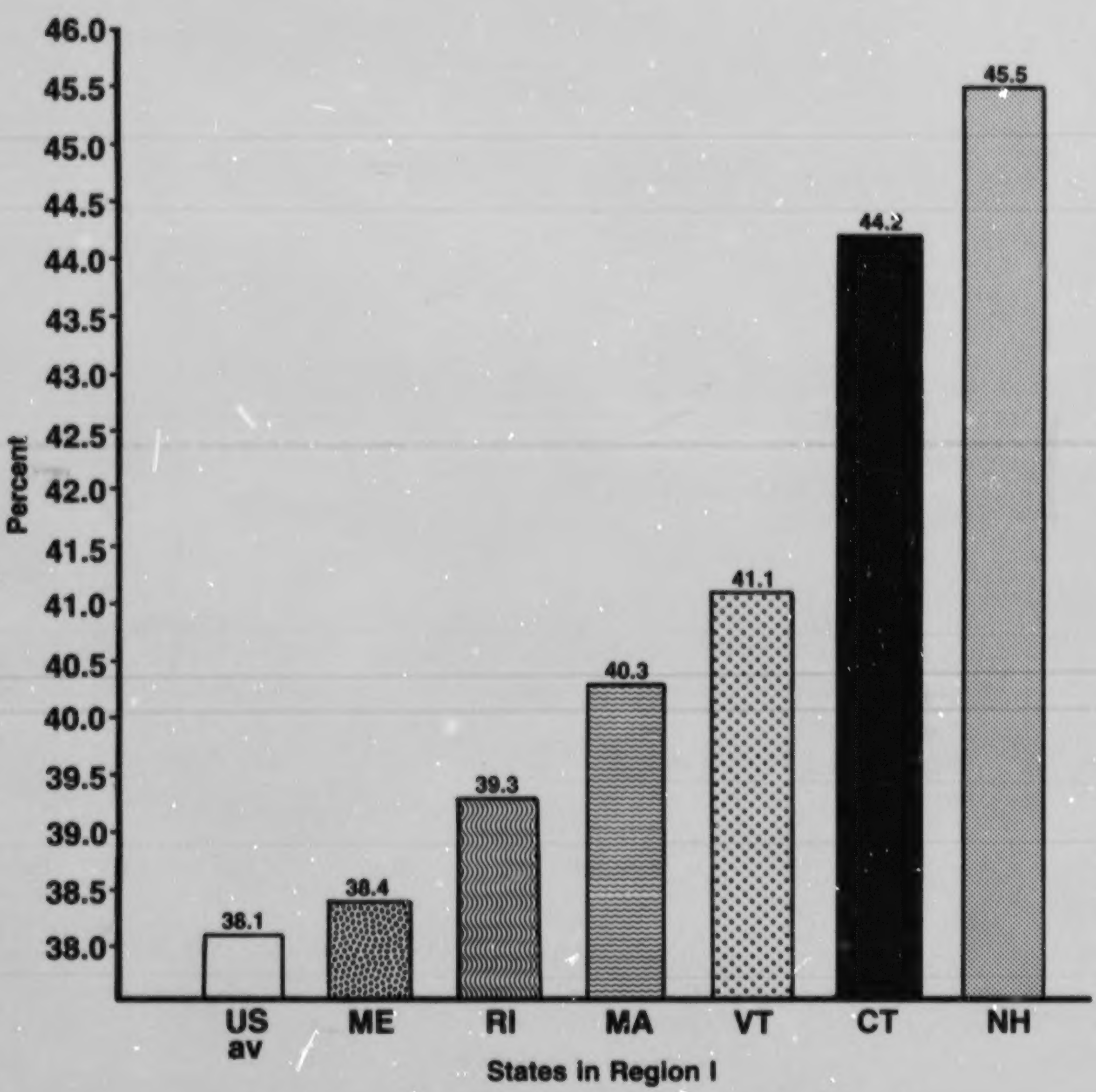

Figure 2. Labor force participation by working age disabled persons, by State in Region I.
(Source: U.S. Census, 1980.)

are disabled; a lower 6.2% of the women reported disabilities. The state has more working age women than men (1,039,210 women to 983,197 men) but because of the different proportions of men and women reporting disabilities, it has more disabled males (66,935) than females (64,628) between the ages of 16 and 64.

Of the 58,174 disabled working age residents in Connecticut who are in the labor force, most (37,868, or 65.1%) are men. Only 20,306 working age disabled women in the state, or 31.4% of all disabled working age women in Connecticut, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In Connecticut, 42.9% of black disabled men between 16 and 64 years of age are in the labor force, as compared to 28% of black disabled women of working age. The proportions are lower than those for white disabled men (58.1%) and for white disabled women (32.1%). Black males represent 8.1% of all disabled males in the state between the ages of 16 and 64, while black females comprise 10.5% of all working age disabled females. One in eleven residents in the state who report work disabilities is Hispanic; these 8.9% of working age persons are in the labor force at about the same rates as are blacks: 46.1% for males and 22.0% for females.

Transportation

A total of 27,457 working age state residents report a transportation disability, that is, 1.4% of the state population between the ages of 16 and 64. Among Connecticut residents over 65 year of age, however, 12.8%, or 43,639 persons, report a transportation disability.

MAINE

The State

Maine ranks 38th in size among the 50 states and the District of Columbia with 1,124,660 residents as of 1980. Of those persons, 700,315 are between the ages of 16 and 64. With 62.2% of its population being of working age, Maine is just below the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Maine ranks 13th in the nation in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one or more disabilities. A total of 68,258 persons, or 9.7% of all working age residents, are disabled. The national average is a full percentage point lower (8.5%); Arkansas is highest with 12.7%, while Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of Maine participate in the labor force at a 38.4% rate, with 26,218 such individuals in the labor force. The state ranks 32nd on this measure. The national average is an almost identical 38.1%. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Virginia is lowest at 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 11.0% of Maine residents are disabled; a much lower 8.5% of the women reported disabilities. The state has more working age women than men (356,198 to 344,117) but because of the different proportions of men and women reporting disabilities, it has more disabled males (37,866) than disabled females (30,392) between the ages of 16 and 64.

Of the 26,218 disabled working age residents of Maine who are in the labor force, most (69.2%) are men. Only 8,078 working age disabled women in the state, or 26.6% of all disabled women aged 16-64 in Maine, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In Maine, 47.3% of black disabled men between 16 and 64 years of age are in the labor force, as compared to 49.1% of black disabled women. Among white disabled men, 47.8% or almost half, are in the labor force, while just 26.6% of white disabled women are in the labor force. The unusually high proportion of black disabled women reported as being in the labor force may be a statistical artifact: the Census Bureau found only 53 such women in Maine in 1980, of whom 27 were in the labor force. Maine has very few Hispanic working age adults.

Transportation

A total of 11,647 working age persons in Maine, or 1.7%, reported a transportation disability. Among Maine residents over the age of 65, 16,947, or 12.9% reported a disability.

MASSACHUSETTS

The State

Massachusetts ranks 11th in size among the 50 states and the District of Columbia with 5,737,037 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 3,710,159 are between the ages of 16 and 64. With 64.7% of its population being of working age, Massachusetts is just above the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Massachusetts ranks 39th in the nation in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one or more disabilities. A total of 270,537 persons, or 7.3% of all working age individuals, are disabled. The national average is more than one percent point higher (8.5%); Arkansas is highest with 12.7% and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of Massachusetts participate in the labor force at a 40.3% rate, with 108,910 such individuals in the labor force. The state ranks 25th on this measure. The national average is 38.5%. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Virginia is lowest with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 7.9% of Massachusetts 16-64 citizens are disabled; a lower 6.7% of the women reported disabilities. The state has more working age women than men (1,920,239) to 1,789,920) but because of the different proportions of men and women reporting disabilities, it has more disabled working age men (142,187) than women (128,350).

Of the 108,910 disabled working age residents of Massachusetts who are in the labor force, most (71,739, or 65.9%) are men. Only 37,171 working age disabled women in the state, or 29.0% of all disabled working age disabled women in Massachusetts, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In Massachusetts, 36.9% of black disabled men between 16 and 64 years of age are in the labor force, as compared to 25.4% of black disabled women of working age. The proportions are under those for white disabled men (51.4%) and white disabled women (29.4%). Black males represent 4.7% of disabled men in Massachusetts, while black females comprise 6.0% of disabled women of working age. Just 2.8% of working age disabled persons in Massachusetts are of Hispanic origin; the small numbers make analysis unduly subject to statistical artifacts.

Transportation

A total of 63,158 working age state residents report a transportation disability, that is, 1.7% of the population between the ages of 16 and 64. However, among persons aged 65 and above, 98,365 or 14.5% report such a disability.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

The State

New Hampshire ranks 42nd in size among the 50 states and the District of Columbia with 920,610 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 519,095 are between the ages of 16 and 64. With 64.2% of its residents being of working age, New Hampshire is just above the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

New Hampshire ranks 37th in the nation in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one or more disabilities. A total of 44,362 persons, or 7.5% of all working age residents, are disabled. The national average is exactly one percent higher (8.5%); Arkansas is highest with 12.7% while Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of New Hampshire participate in the labor force at a 45.5% rate, with 20,173 such individuals in the labor force. The state ranks 15th in the nation on this measure. The national average is 38.1%. Wyoming leads the country with 52.8% and West Virginia is lowest at 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 8.1% of working age residents of New Hampshire are disabled; a lower 7.0% of the women reported disabilities. The state has more working age women than men (299,510 women to 291,585 men) but because of the different proportions of men and women reporting disabilities, it has more disabled males (23,476) than females (20,886) between the ages of 16 and 64.

Of the 20,173 disabled working age residents of New Hampshire who are in the labor force, most (13,211 or 65.5%) are men. Only 6,962 working age disabled women in the state, or 33.3% of all disabled working age women in New Hampshire are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In New Hampshire, the numbers of black disabled individuals and of Hispanic persons with disabilities are too low for confidence in interpreting statistical information on race, disability and labor force participation. The Census Bureau found only 160 black males with disabilities, 60 disabled black females, 119 Hispanic males with disabilities, and 116 disabled Hispanic females.

Transportation

A total of 7,023 working age state residents reported a transportation disability, that is just, 1.2% of the 16-64 population. Among persons aged 65 and over, however, 11,204 persons or 11.6% reported such a disability.

RHODE ISLAND

The State

Rhode Island ranks 40th in size among the 50 states and the District of Columbia with 947,154 residents. Of these persons, 607,367 are between the ages of 16 and 64. With 64.1% of its population being of working age, Rhode Island is just above the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Rhode Island ranks 22nd in the nation in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one or more disabilities. A total of 52,445 persons, or 8.6% of all working age residents are disabled. That is just slightly over the national average of 8.5%; Arkansas is highest with 12.7% and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of Rhode Island participate in the labor force at a 39.3% rate, with 20,637 such individuals in the labor force. The state ranks 27th on this measure. The national average is 38.1%. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Virginia is lowest at 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 9.2% of working age residents of Rhode Island are disabled; a lower 8.1% of the women reported disabilities. The state has more working age women (313,416) than men (293,951) but because of the different proportion of men and women reporting disabilities, it has more disabled men of working age (27,088) than women (25,357).

Of the 20,637 disabled working age residents of Rhode Island who are in the labor force, most (13,589 or 65.8%) are men. Only 7,048 working age disabled women in the state, or 27.8% of all disabled women of working age in Rhode Island, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In Rhode Island, the numbers of black and Hispanic working age persons with disabilities are too low for statistical confidence. The Census Bureau found only 794 black disabled men, 935 disabled women who were black, 359 Hispanic disabled men and 575 disabled women of Hispanic origin in the state.

Transportation

A total of 11,724 working age state residents report a transportation disability, that is, 1.9% of the state population between the ages of 16 and 64. Among persons aged 65 and over, however, 16,428 or 13.9% report a transportation disability.

VERMONT

The State

Vermont ranks 49th in size among the 50 states and the District of Columbia with 511,456 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 325,524 are between the ages of 16 and 64. With 63.6% of its population being of working age, Vermont is just below the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Vermont ranks 23rd in the nation in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one or more disabilities. A total of 27,712 persons, or 8.5% of all working age residents are disabled. Vermont's proportion is the same as the nation's average: 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7% while Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of Vermont participate in the labor force at a 41.1% rate, with 11,384 such individuals in the labor force. The state ranks 22nd on this measure. The national average is a lower 38.1%. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Virginia is lowest with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 9.4% of working age residents of Vermont are disabled; a lower 7.7% of the women reported disabilities. The state has more working age women (165,434) than men (160,090) but because of the different proportions of men and women reporting disabilities, it has more disabled men (14,971) than women (12,741) who are between the ages of 16 and 64.

Race and Disability

In Vermont, the Census Bureau found too few disabled blacks and Hispanics for statistical confidence in analysis of the relationships between disability, race and employment. As of 1980, there were just 23 black disabled men of working age, 12 black disabled women, 94 Hispanic disabled men and 61 disabled women of Hispanic origin.

Transportation

A total of 4,409 working age state residents report a transportation disability, that is, 1.4% of the state population between the ages of 16 and 64. Among Vermont residents aged 65 and over, however, 7,387 or 13.6% report such a disability.

REGION II

New Jersey, New York

Region II has one in every eleven disabled working age Americans. Despite the size of their 16-64 populations of persons with disabilities, both states are below the national average: in New Jersey, just 6.9% of working age persons are disabled; in New York, the proportion is 7.7% (see Figure 3). Both are well below the 8.5% national average.

Both states, too, are below the U.S. average in labor force participation rates of persons with disabilities (see Figure 4). New York's 32.9% rate places it 45th in the country on this measure. New Jersey is much closer to the 38.1% national average with a 37.4% participation rate.

Both Region II states have large populations of disabled blacks and Hispanics. Interestingly, in New Jersey, black disabled women participate more frequently in the labor force than do white disabled women, an unusual event in the U.S. Also unusual is the occurrence in both states of a larger female than male disabled population.

The Census Bureau did not report data on disabled working age persons who reside in Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands, both of which are also in Region II.

NEW JERSEY

The State

New Jersey ranks 9th in size among the 50 states and the District of Columbia with 7,364,158 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 4,765,766 are of working age. With 64.7% of its citizens being between 16 and 64 years of age, New Jersey is just over the 63.9% national average.

Disabled Working Age Population

New Jersey ranks 45th in the nation in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one or more disabilities. A total of 327,094 persons, or 6.9% of all working age residents, are disabled. The national average is a substantially higher 8.5%; Arkansas is highest with 12.7% and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of New Jersey participate in the labor force at a 37.4% rate, with 122,209 such individuals in the labor force. The state ranks 35th in the nation on this measure. The national average is a slightly higher 38.1%. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8%, while West Virginia is lowest with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 7.0% of the working age residents of New Jersey

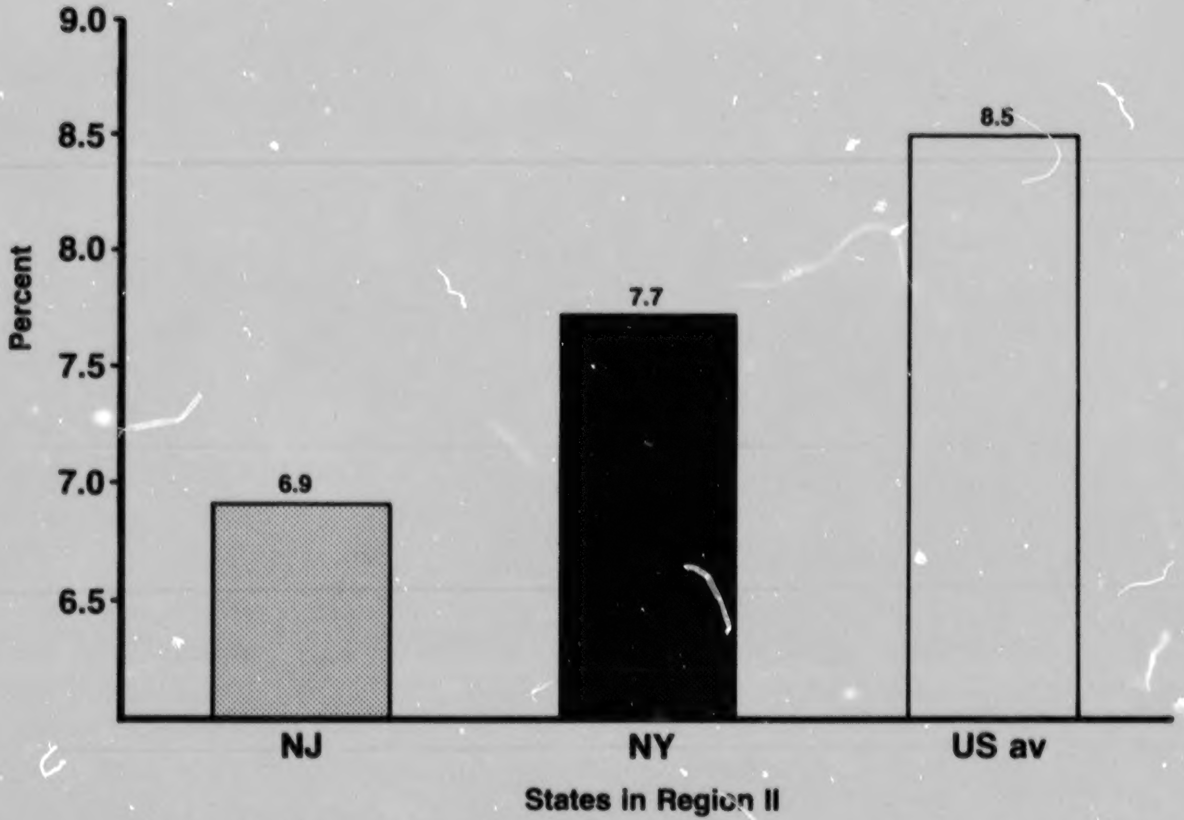

Figure 3. Proportions of working age population reporting one or more disabilities, by State in Region II.
(Source: U.S. Census, 1980.)

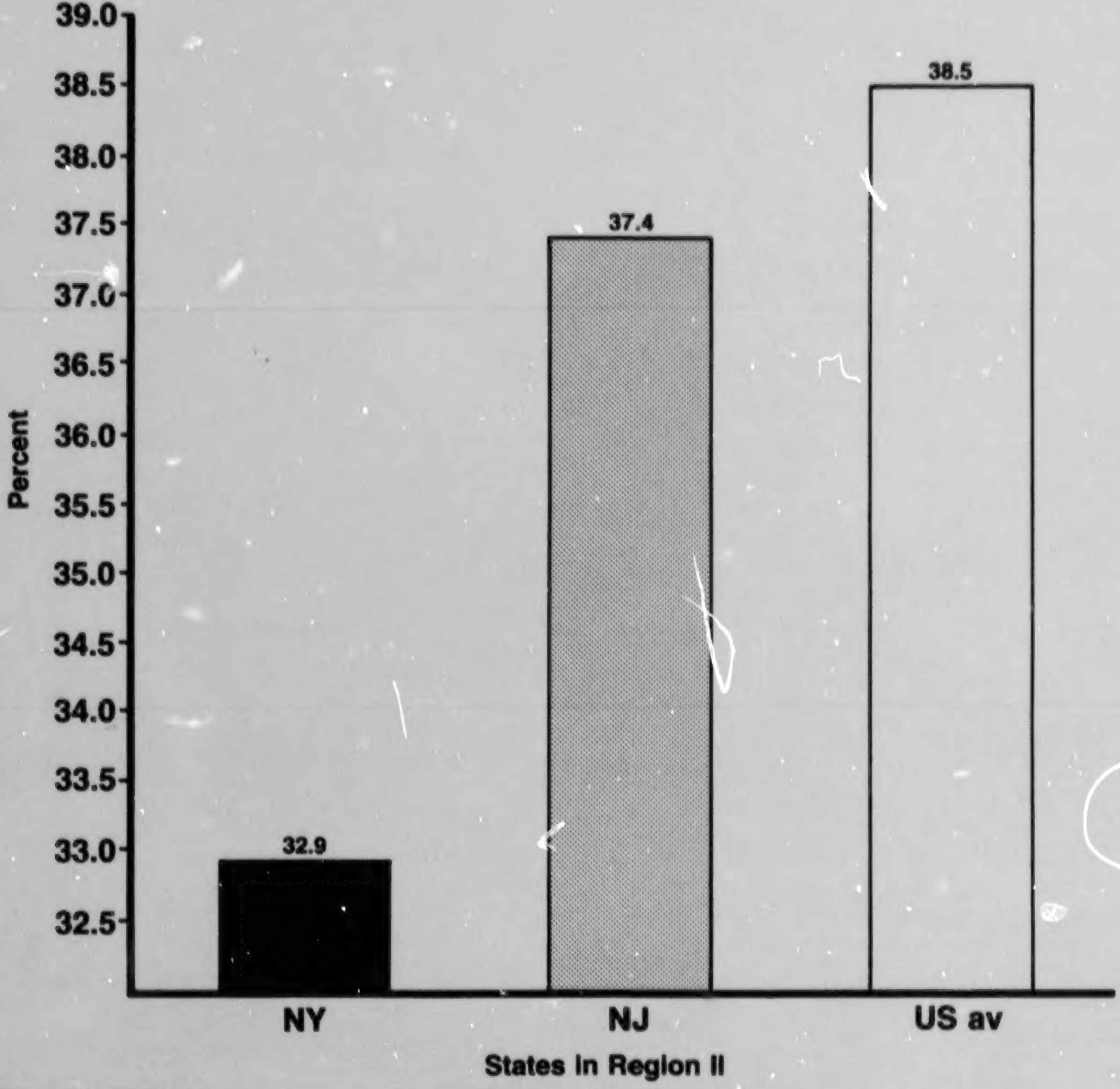

Figure 4. Labor force participation by working age disabled persons, by State in Region II.
(Source: U.S. Census, 1980.)

are disabled; a lower 6.7% of the women reported disabilities. The state has more working age women (2,469,631) than men (2,296,135). It also has more disabled working age women (166,304) than men (160,790), which is unusual in the United States. In New Jersey, the different rates at which women and men report disability are not divergent enough to overcome, as they do in most states, the relative order of prevalence of women and men generally.

Of the 122,209 disabled working age residents of New Jersey who are in the labor force, most (79,381, or 65.0%) are men. Only 42,828 disabled working age women, or 25.8% of the population of such women are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In New Jersey, 39.5% of black disabled men of working age are in the labor force, as compared to 26.2% of black disabled women between 16 and 64 years of age. The proportions are under those for white disabled males (51.4%). As for black disabled females, their labor force participation rate is slightly higher than is that of white disabled women of working age (25.8%). In New Jersey, black disabled persons represent 14.5% of the men and 19.1% of the women in the state's population of working age disabled persons. Among persons of Hispanic origin, 45.7% of the men and 21.7% of the women with disabilities participate in the labor force. Hispanic disabled individuals represent 6.1% of the state's population of disabled working age persons.

Transportation

A total of 83,838 working age persons, or 1.8% of the 16-64 population, reported a transportation disability. Among New Jersey residents over age 65, 122,579 persons, or 14.9% reported such a disability.

NEW YORK

The State

New York ranks 2nd is size among the 50 states and the District of Columbia with 17,557,288 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 11,271,775 are of working age (16-64 years of age). With 64.2% of its citizens being between 16 and 64, New York is just over the 63.9% national average.

Disabled Working Age Population

New York ranks 33rd in the nation in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one or more disabilities. A total of 865,589 persons, or 7.7% of all working age residents, are disabled. The national average is a higher 8.5%; Arkansas is highest with 12.7% while Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of New York participate in the labor force at a 32.9% rate, with 284,539 persons with disabilities who are between 16 and 64 years of age participating in the labor force. The state ranks 45th on this measure. For reasons connected to the relatively low labor force participation rate, New York ranks 2nd in the nation in absolute size of its working age disabled population but 3rd (behind California and Texas) in the size of its disabled population that is in the labor force.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 8.0% of working age residents of New York are disabled; a lower 7.4% of the women reported disabilities. The state has more working age women (5,903,124) than men (5,368,651); it also has more disabled working age women (438,530) than men (427,059), which is unusual among the states and which is due largely to the fact that New York has more than one-half million more women than men in its working age population.

Of the 284,539 disabled working age residents of New York who are in the labor force, most (184,048 or 64.7%) are men. Only 100,491, or 22.9% of all working age disabled women in New York are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In New York, 33.5% of black disabled men between 16 and 64 years of age are in the labor force, as compared to 22.2% of black disabled women of working age. The proportions are lower than those for white disabled men (45.6%) and for white disabled women (23.9%). Black males represent 15.7% of all disabled males in the state who are of working age, while black females comprise 21.0% of all disabled females between the ages of 16 and 64. One in eleven (8.9%) of all disabled working age New Yorkers is of Hispanic origin. Hispanic disabled males participate in the labor force at a 34.0% rate, while among Hispanic women the rate is 14.6%.

Transportation

A total of 238,663 persons, or 2.1% of all working age persons in New York, reported a transportation disability. Among New Yorkers over the age of 65, however, 301,055 individuals, or 14.8% of all senior citizens in the state reported such a disability.

REGION III

Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia,
Washington, D.C.

Region III has 11.3% of the nation's population of disabled persons (see Figure 5). The region includes West Virginia, which has the country's second-highest proportion of working age persons with disabilities (12.3%). Most other states in the region are close to the nation's average 8.5% on this measure, although the District of Columbia has a 9.9% rate.

Only two Region III states have higher-than-average rates of labor force participation by disabled persons of working age: Delaware (40.6%) and Maryland (39.9%) (See Figure 6). The others are below the 38.1% national average. The state of West Virginia is lowest in participation by disabled males, females, and blacks of both sexes.

The District of Columbia is unusual in several respects. It has a higher proportion of women reporting disabilities than men, although the difference is slight (9.9% to 9.8%). And it has a population that is proportionally more black (82.9%) than any state; the proportion is even higher than the District's own percentage of blacks in the general population of persons of all ages (70.3%).

DELAWARE

The State

Delaware ranks 48th in size among the 50 states and the District of Columbia with 595,255 citizens as of 1980. Of these persons, 389,196 or 65.4% are between the ages of 16 and 64. That is above the 63.9% national average on this economic measure and contributes to Delaware's ability to maintain low state taxes.

Disabled Working Age Population

Delaware ranks 31st in the nation in the proportion of its 16-64 residents who report one or more disabilities. A total of 30,785 persons, or 7.9% of all working age residents of the state, are disabled. The national average is somewhat higher at 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7%, while Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of Delaware participate in the labor force at a 40.6% rate, with 12,513 such individuals in the labor force. The state ranks 23rd on this measure. The national average is 38.1%. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Virginia is lowest with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 8.4% of working age residents of Delaware are

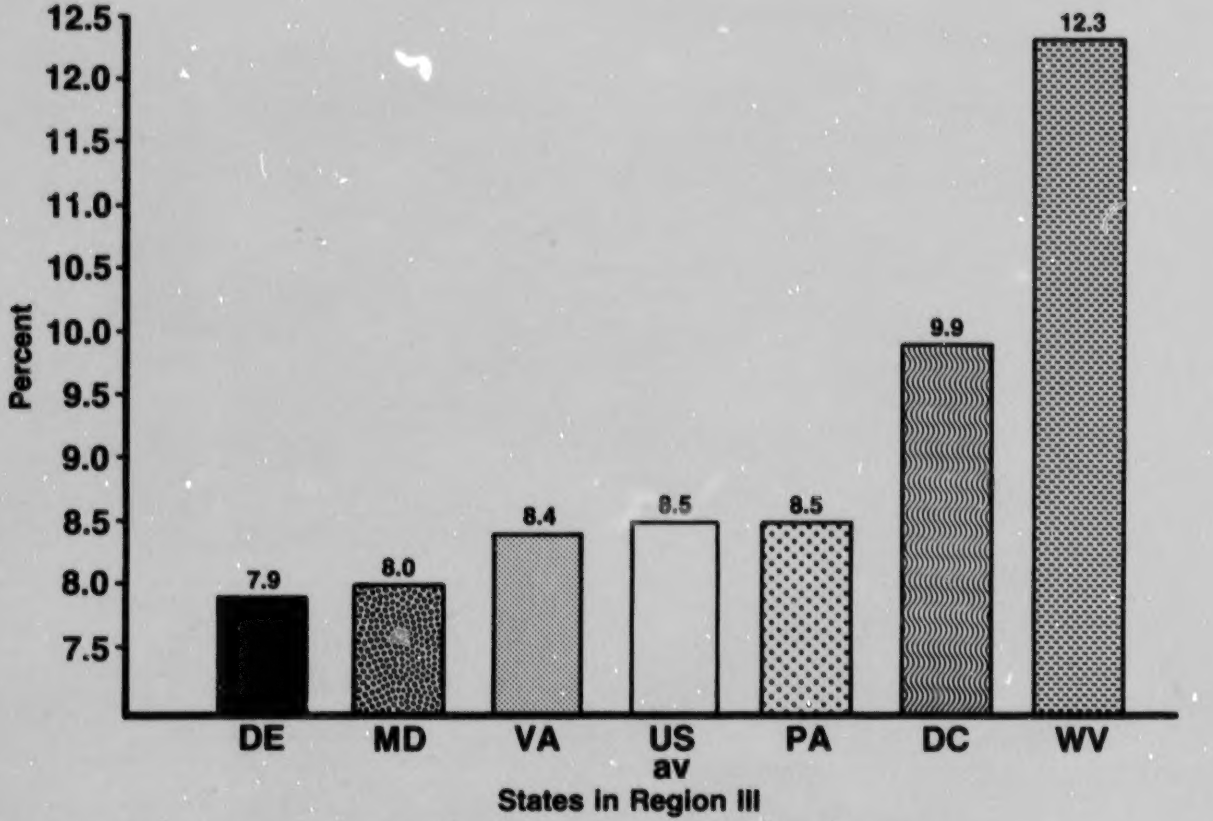

Figure 5. Proportions of working age population reporting one or more disabilities, by State in Region III.
(Source: U.S. Census, 1980.)

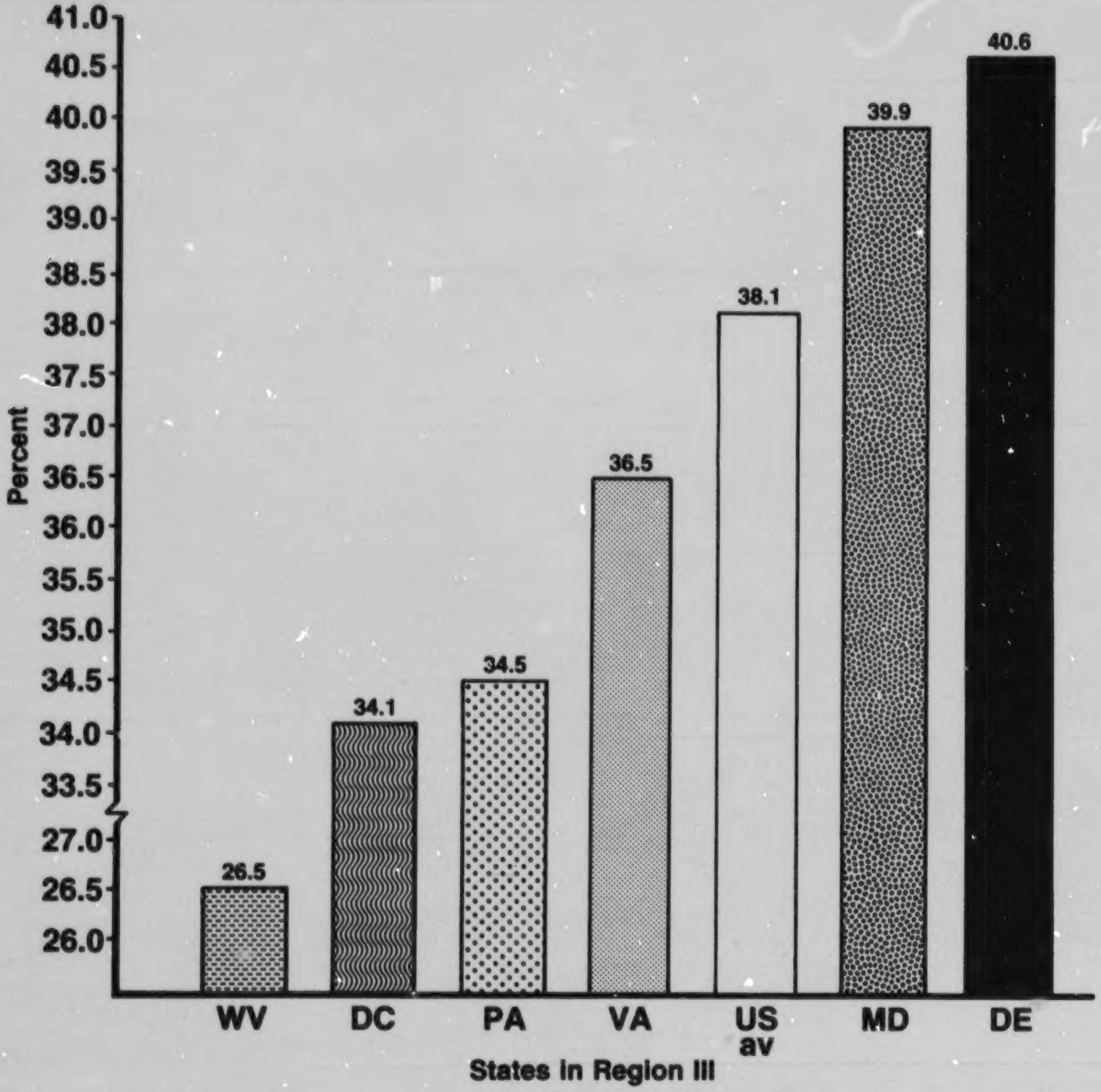

Figure 6. Labor force participation by working age disabled persons, by State in Region III. (Source: U.S. Census, 1980.)

disabled; a lower 7.4% of the women reported disabilities. The state has more working age women (200,907) than men (188,289) but it has more disabled working age males (15,854) than females (14,931). The reversal in proportional representation is due to the fact that disability occurs a full percentage point more often among working age males than among females in the state.

Of the 12,513 disabled working age persons in Delaware who are in the labor force, most (8,167 or 65.3%) are male. Only 4,346 disabled women aged 16-64, or 29.1% of the working age disabled female population, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In Delaware, 43.8% of black disabled men are in the labor force, as compared to 30.1% of black disabled women of working age. Blacks represent 20.6% of all disabled working age residents of Delaware. By contrast, the Census Bureau found very few disabled persons of Hispanic origin in the state, too few to permit statistical confidence in data regarding employment patterns among Hispanic disabled persons in Delaware. White males with disabilities participate in the labor force at a 53.3% rate, white females at a 28.7% rate; the proportions are higher than are those for black males and females with disabilities who are of working age.

Transportation

A total of 6,369 persons of working age, or 1.6% of the 16-64 population in the state, reported a transportation disability. However, among Delaware residents 65 or more years of age in 1980, 8,850 or 15.9% reported such a disability.

MARYLAND

The State

Maryland ranks 18th in size among the 50 states and the District of Columbia with 4,216,446 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 2,798,663 are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. With 66.4% of its citizens being of working age, the state is well above the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Maryland ranks 29th in the nation in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one of more disabilities. A total of 223,903 persons, or 8.0% of all working age residents of the state, report disabilities. The national average is a higher 8.5%; Arkansas leads the nation with a 12.7% rate, while Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of Maryland participate in the labor force at a 39.9% rate, with 89,280 such persons participating. The state ranks 26th on this measure. Wyoming leads the nation with a 52.8% rate, while West Virginia is lowest at 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 8.5% of working age residents of Maryland are disabled; a lower 7.5% of the women are disabled. The state has more working age women (1,440,757) than men (1,357,906) but because of the different proportions of males and females reporting disabilities, it has more working age disabled males (116,070) than females (107,833).

Of the 89,280 disabled working age residents of Maryland who are in the labor force, most (59,188, or 66.3%) are male. Only 30,092 working age disabled women in the state, or 27.9% of the population of such women, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In Maryland, 40.4% of black disabled working age males are in the labor force, as compared to 27.9% of black disabled women between the ages of 16 and 64. The proportion for black disabled men is below those for white men with disabilities (54.4%). As for white disabled women, they participate in the labor force at a lower rate, 27.7%, than do black disabled women. Blacks represent 27.7% of all working age disabled citizens in Maryland. Among persons of Hispanic origin in the state, 58.2% of the disabled men and 28.3% of the disabled women participate in the labor force. It is unusual to find, as one does in Maryland, that the participation in the labor force by males and females of Hispanic origin is greater than is that of whites with disabilities.

Transportation

A total of 49,233 working age persons, or 1.8% of the population of persons between the ages of 16 and 64, reported a transportation disability. Among Marylanders over the age of 65, however, 61,785 persons or 16.5% reported such a disability.

PENNSYLVANIA

The State

Pennsylvania ranks 4th in size among the 50 states and the District of Columbia with 11,866,728 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 7,589,547 are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. With 64.0% of its citizens being of working age, Pennsylvania is just above the national average of 63.9% on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Pennsylvania ranks 23rd in the nation in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report disabilities. A total of 642,761 persons, or 8.5% of all working age residents of the state are disabled. The national average is an identical 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7%, while Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of Pennsylvania participate in the labor force at a 34.5% rate, with 221,552 such individuals in the labor force. The state ranks 40th on this measure. The national average is 38.1%. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8%, while West Virginia is lowest with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 9.0% of working age residents of Pennsylvania are disabled; a lower 8.0% of the women reported disabilities. The state has more working age women (3,926,983) than men (3,662,564) but because of the different proportions of men and women who reported disabilities, it has more working age disabled males (328,524) than females (314,237).

Of the 221,552 disabled working age persons in Pennsylvania who are in the labor force, most (148,878, or 67.2%) are male. Only 72,674 disabled women of working age, or 23.1% of the population of such women, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In Pennsylvania, 33.2% of black disabled males of working age, as compared to 20.7% of such females, are in the labor force. Blacks represent 13.2% of disabled persons aged 16-64 in Pennsylvania. Labor force participation by white disabled persons is 46.9% for males and 23.6% for females. Among persons of Hispanic origin, 37.9% of disabled males and 15.3% of disabled females participate in the labor force. Hispanics represent 1.4% of disabled working age Pennsylvanians.

Transportation

A total of 135,807 working age residents of the state, or 1.8%, reported a transportation disability. Among persons over 65 years of age, however, 207,876, or 14.3%, reported such a disability.

VIRGINIA

The State

Virginia ranks 14th in size among the 50 states and the District of Columbia with 5,346,279 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 3,540,722 are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. With 66.2% of its citizens being 16-64 years of age, Virginia is well above the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Virginia ranks 25th in the nation in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one or more disabiities. A total of 298,695 persons, or 8.4% of the working age population, are disabled. The national average is 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7%, while Alaska is lowest at 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of Virginia participate in the labor force at a 36.5% rate, with 109,015 such individuals in the labor force. The state ranks 37th on this measure. The national average is a higher 38.1%. Wyoming leads the nation with a 52.8% rate, while West Virginia is lowest at 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 9.1% of working age residents of Virginia are disabled; a lower 7.8% of the women report disabilities. The state has more working age women (1,795,462) than men (1,745,260) but because of the different proportions of men and women reporting disabilities, it has more working age disabled males (158,753) than females (139,942).

Of the 109,015 disabled 16-64 year olds who are in the labor force, most (74,322, or 68.2%) are men. Only 34,693 working age disabled women, or 24.8% of the population of such women, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In Virginia, 38.1% of black disabled men of working age and 23.8% of black disabled women aged 16-64 are in the labor force. Blacks represent 22.6% of the disabled working age population of Virginia. White disabled males participate in the labor force at a 48.9% rate, white disabled females at a 25.0% rate; both proportions are higher than those for disabled blacks. Among persons of Hispanic origin, 58.2% of the men and 32.1% of the women with disabilities participate in the labor force. Hispanics represents less than one percent of disabled working age Virginians.

Transportation

A total of 60,184 working age persons, or 1.7% of such individuals in the state, reported a transportation disability. Among persons aged 65 or over, however, 76,568 individuals or 16.0% reported such a disability.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

The District

Washington, D.C. ranks 47th in size among the 50 states and the District of Columbia with 638,383 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 437,788 are between 16 and 64 years of age; they are, that is, of working age. With 68.6% of its citizens being 16-64 years of age, the District of Columbia is above the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

The District ranks 9th in the nation in the proportion of its 16-64 residents who report one or more disabilities. A total of 43,259 persons, or 9.9% of all working age residents, are disabled. The national average is a lower 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7%, and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of the District participate in the labor force at a 34.1% rate, with 14,753 such individuals in the labor force. The District ranks 43rd on this measure. The national average is 38.1%. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8%, and West Virginia is lowest with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 9.8% of District working age residents are disabled; a higher 9.9% of the women are disabled. The District is unusual in having a higher proportion of women than men reporting disabilities. It has more working age women (234,168) than men (203,620) and more disabled working age women (23,280) than men (19,979).

Of the 14,753 disabled working age persons who are in the labor force, most (8,181, or 55.5%) are male. Only 6,572 disabled women aged 16-64, or 28.2% of such women, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In the District, 38.0% of disabled working age men and 26.2% of disabled working age women who are black participate in the labor force. Blacks represent 82.9% of all disabled working age residents of the District; that is markedly higher than the 70.3% rate of blacks in the general District population of persons of all ages. Whites participate in the labor force at 53.1% rate for men and 39.0% rate for women, among those with disabilities; both proportions are higher than those for black disabled persons of working age. Persons of Hispanic origin in the District are too few for statistical confidence in employment data analyses.

Transportation

A total of 10,849 persons of working age, or 2.5% of the 16-64 population, reported a transportation disability. Among persons aged 65 and over, however, 12,817 persons, or 18.0%, reported such a disability.

WEST VIRGINIA

The State

West Virginia ranks 34th in size among the 50 states and the District of Columbia with 1,949,644 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 1,214,538 or 62.3% are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The proportion is slightly under the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Disabled working age residents of West Virginia number 149,815, or 12.3% of all residents between the ages of 16 and 64. The state ranks 2nd nationally in the proportion of its working age population that reports one or more disabilities. The national average is 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7% while Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Participation in the labor force occurs at 26.5% rate among disabled working age West Virginians, placing the state lowest among the 50 states and the District of Columbia on this measure. The national average is 38.1%. Mississippi and Kentucky, both of which have a labor force participation rate among disabled working age persons of 30.8%, are the two second lowest states on this measure, while Wyoming is highest with 52.8%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 13.7% of working age West Virginians are disabled; a lower, but still high, 11.0% of the women report disabilities. The state has more working age women (623,242) than men (591,296) but because of the different proportions of males and females who report disabilities, it has more disabled working age men (81,171) than women (68,856).

Of the 39,650 working age disabled West Virginians who are in the labor force, most (28,938, or 73.0%) are male. Only 10,712 disabled females of working age, or 15.6% of that population, are in the labor force. Both proportions are the lowest in the nation.

Race and Disability

In West Virginia, 28.3% of black disabled working age men and 13.9% of black women aged 16-64 who are disabled participate in the labor force; both proportions are the nation's lowest for blacks with disabilities. Blacks represent 3.6% of disabled working age residents of West Virginia. Among whites with disabilities, the proportions in the labor force are 35.9% for males and 15.7% for females; both proportions, again, are the lowest in the nation. Persons of Hispanic origin who report disabilities are too few in West Virginia to permit confidence in labor force statistics on the population.

Transportation

A total of 30,429 working age persons, or 2.5% of the population of persons aged 16-64, reported a transportation disability. Among individuals aged 65 and over, however, 39,051 or 16.9% reported such a disability.

REGION IV

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee

The eight states in Region IV together have 20.5% or about one-fifth of the nation's 16-64 disabled adults (see Figure 7). Every state in the Region is well above the national average of 8.5% disabled working age persons: Mississippi ranks 3rd nationally, Kentucky 4th, Alabama 6th, and Georgia ties with Tennessee for 7th.

Yet, every Region IV state is below the national average in labor force participation by disabled adults (see Figure 8). Mississippi and Kentucky are tied for 49th nationally, just behind West Virginia, and Alabama is 48th.

All but Kentucky have sizeable black populations of persons with disabilities. In Mississippi, blacks represent 35.8% of the disabled adult population, in South Carolina 32.8%. Disabled persons of Hispanic origin are few in Region IV.

ALABAMA

The State

Alabama ranks 22nd in size among the 50 states and the District of Columbia with 3,890,061 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 2,426,576, or 62.4%, are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The state is just below the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Alabama ranks 6th nationally in the proportion of its population of persons between the ages of 16 and 64 who report disabilities. A total of 256,907 individuals, or 10.6% of all working age residents, are disabled. The national average is more than two percentage points lower at 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7%, while Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of Alabama participate in the labor force at a 31.5% rate, with 80,907 such persons in the labor force. The state ranks 48th on this measure. The national average is 38.1%. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Virginia is lowest with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 11.3% of working age Alabamans are disabled; a lower 10.0% of the women are disabled. The state has more working age women (1,259,076) than men (1,167,500) but because of the different proportions of men and women who report disabilities, it has more working age disabled men (131,434) than women (125,473).

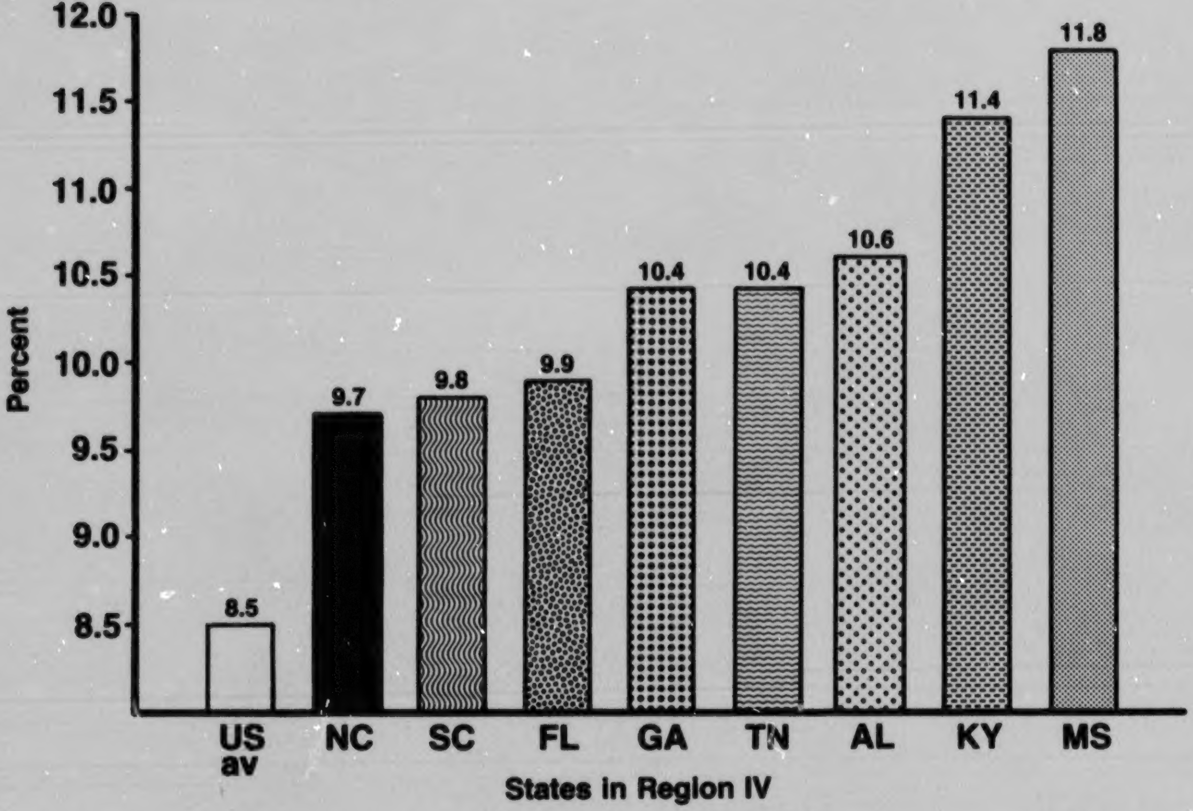

Figure 7. Proportions of working age population reporting one or more disabilities, by State in Region IV. (Source: U.S. Census, 1980.)

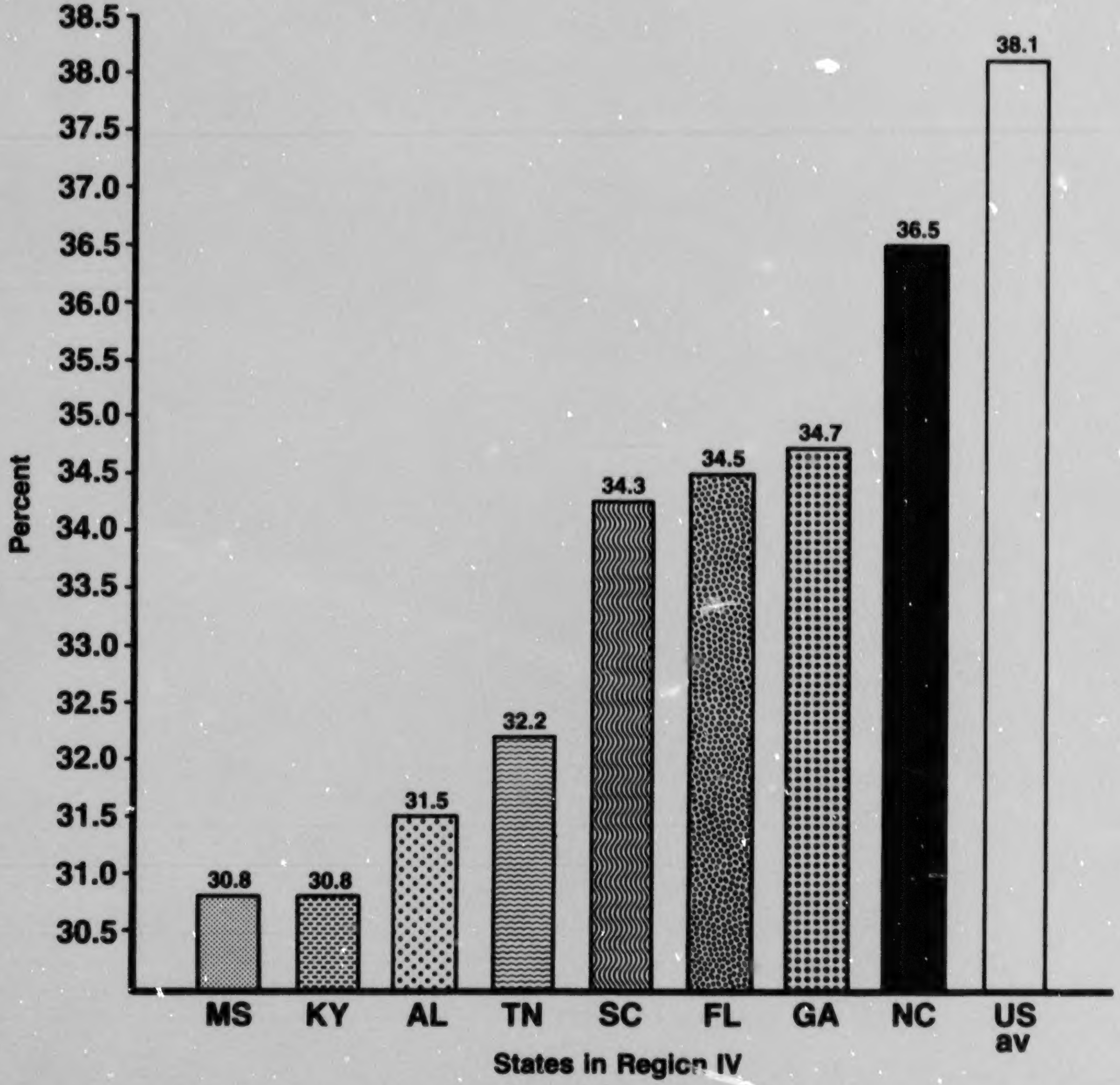

Figure 8. Labor force participation by working age disabled persons, by State in Region IV. (Source: U.S. Census, 1980.)

Of the 80,907 working age disabled persons who are in the labor force, most (55,695, or 68.8%) are men. Only 25,212 disabled women between the ages of 16 and 64, or 20.1% of the population, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In Alabama, 32.8% of black disabled men of working age are in the labor force, as compared to 19.9% of the women. Blacks represent 26.1% of the disabled 16-64 population in Alabama. Among disabled whites, men participate in the labor force at a 45.3% rate, women at 20.1%. Among persons of Hispanic origin, disabled males participate at a 44.6% rate and women at a 22.9% rate. Hispanics represent less than one percent of disabled working age persons in Alabama.

Transportation

A total of 63,774 working age persons, or 2.6% of the 16-64 population, reported a transportation disability. Among persons aged 65 and over, however, 85,225 individuals, or 20.2% of all senior citizens in Alabama, reported such a disability. Only Mississippi has more working age and over-65 persons per capita with transportation disabilities.

FLORIDA

The State

Florida ranks 7th nationally in size with 9,739,992 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 5,982,901 individuals, or 61.4% of the population are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The state is well below the 63.9% national average on this measure, in large part because fully 17.3% of Floridians are 65 or over. The state has the nation's highest median age, 34.7 years.

Disabled Working Age Population

Florida ranks 9th in the nation in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one or more disabilities. A total of 594,133 individuals, or 9.9% of all 16-64 citizens, are disabled. The national average is 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7%, and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of Florida participate in the labor force at a 34.5% rate, with 204,735 such individuals in the labor force. The state ranks 40th on this measure. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Virginia is lowest with 26.5%. The national average is 38.1%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 11.1% of working age Floridians are disabled; a lower 8.9% of the women report disabilities. The state has more working age women (3,113,461) than men (2,869,448) but because of the different proportions of males and females who report disabilities, it has more working age disabled men (317,185) than women (276,948).

Of the 204,735 disabled Floridians aged 16-64 who are in the labor force, most (134,971 or 65.9%) are men. Only 69,764 disabled women of working age, or 25.2% of that population, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In Florida, 39.0% of black disabled men of working age are in the labor force, as compared to 27.5% of black women. Blacks represent 15.0% of working age disabled Floridians. Among white disabled persons aged 16-64, participation rates among males (43.0%) and among females (24.7%) both are comparable to the the corresponding rates among blacks. Disabled males of Hispanic origin participate in the labor force at a 45.7% rate, females at a 23.9% rate. Hispanics represent 6.3% of all disabled working age Floridians.

Transportation

A total of 131,236 working age persons in the state, or 2.2% of that population, reported a transportation disability. Among persons aged 65 and over, however, 220,787 persons, or 13.4% of Florida's large elderly population reported such a disability.

GEORGIA

The State

Georgia ranks 13th in size among the 50 states and the District of Columbia with 5,464,265 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 3,481,650 individuals, or 63.7%, are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The national average is 63.9%, placing Georgia just slightly under the national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Georgia ranks 7th nationally in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one or more disabilities. A total of 360,534 persons, or 10.4% of the working age population, are disabled. The national average is almost two full percentage points lower at 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7%, and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of Georgia participate in the labor force at a 34.7% rate, with 125,246 such individuals in the labor force. The state ranks 39th on this measure. The national average is 38.1%. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Virginia is lowest with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 10.7% of working age Georgians are disabled; a lower 10.1% of the women report disabilities. The state has more working age women (1.796,605) than men (1,685,045) and more disabled working age females (180,701) than males (179,833).

Of the 125,246 disabled working age individuals in the labor force, most (81,502, or 65.1%) are men. Only 43,744 disabled women between the ages of 16 and 64, or 24.2% of that population, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In Georgia, black disabled males of working age participate in the labor force at a 37.6% rate, as compared to a 23.3% rate for women who are both black and disabled. Blacks represent 28.6% of Georgia's disabled population aged 16-64. Among white disabled individuals, the labor force participation rates are 47.8% for men and 24.6% for women. Disabled persons aged 16-64 who are of Hispanic origin participate in the labor force at a 53.8% rate for males and 26.0% rate for females. Hispanics represents less than one percent of Georgia's disabled adult population.

Transportation

A total of 82,206 working age persons in Georgia, or 2.4% of that population, reported transportation disabilities. Among persons aged 65 and over, however, 96,648 persons, or 19.7%, reported such a disability.

KENTUCKY

The State

Kentucky ranks 23rd in size among the 50 states and the District of Columbia with 3,661,443 citizens as of 1980. Of these persons, 2,292,066 individuals, or 62.6%, are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The state is just below the national average of 63.9% on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Kentucky ranks 4th nationally in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one or more disabilities. A total of 260,983 working age persons, or 11.4%, are disabled. The national average is almost three percentage points lower at 8.5%. Arkansas is highest at 12.7% and Alaska is lowest at 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of Kentucky participate in the labor force at a 30.8% rate, with 80,282 such individuals in the labor force. The state ranks 49th on this measure. The national average is 38.1%. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Virginia is lowest with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 12.5% of Kentucky working age citizens are disabled; a lower 10.3% of the women report disabilities. The state has more working age women (1,166,050) than men (1,126,016) but because of the different proortions of males and females who report disabilities, it has more disabled working age men (140,968) than women (120,015).

Of the 80,282 working age disabled persons who are in the labor force, most (56,414 or 70.3%) are men. Only 23,868 disabled working age women, or 19.9% of that population, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In Kentucky, black disabled males participate in the labor force at a 37.4% rate, as compared to a 27.3% rate for women who are black. Blacks represent 6.5% of the disabled 16-64 population in Kentucky. White disabled males participate at a 40.1% rate, white disabled women at 19.2%. Among disabled persons of Hispanic origin, males particpate in the labor force at a 42.5% rate, women at 14.4%. Hispanics represent under one percent of disabled Kentuckians.

Transportation

A total of 57,692 working age adults in Kentucky report a transportation disability, that is, 2.5% of the 16-64 population. Among persons 65 and over, however, 71,169 persons, or 18.3%, report such a disability.

MISSISSIPPI

The State

Mississippi ranks 31st in size among the 50 states and the District of Columbia with 2,520,638 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 1,509,014, or 59.9%, are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The state is well below the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

The state ranks 3rd nationally in the proportion of its 16-64 population reporting disabilities. A total of 177,434 persons, or 11.8% of the 16-64 group, are disabled. The national average is 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7% and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of Mississippi participate in the labor force at a 30.8% rate, with 54,642 such persons in the labor force. The state ranks 49th on this measure (tied with Kentucky). The national average is 38.1%. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Virginia is lowest with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 12.3% of state residents aged 16-64 are disabled; a lower 11.3% of the women report disabilities. The state has more working age women (784,043) than men (724,971) but it has more disabled working age men (89,161) than disabled women (88,273).

Of the 54,642 disabled persons in the labor force, most (36,671 or 67.1%) are male. Only 17,971 disabled women of working age, or 20.4% of that population, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

Black disabled males participate in the labor force at a 31.9% rate, females at 20.3%. Blacks represent 35.8% of disabled adults in the state. White disabled males participate at a 45.2% rate, women at 20.4%. Hispanics with disabilities are too few in the state for statistical confidence in their employment data.

Transportation

A total of 44,577 persons aged 16-64, or 3.0%, report a transportation disability. Among persons 65 and over, however, 61,094 persons, or 22.0%, report such a disability.

NORTH CAROLINA

The State

North Carolina ranks 10th nationally in size with 5,874,429 citizens as of 1980. Of these persons, 3,808,398, or 64.8%, are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The state is just over the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

North Carolina ranks 13th in the proportion of its 16-64 residents who report disabilities. A total of 37,231 persons, or 9.7% of the working age population, are disabled. The state is above the 8.5% national average on this measure. Arkansas is highest with 12.7% and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 10.0% of North Carolinians are disabled; a lower 9.5% of the 16-64 women are disabled. The state has more working age women (1,949,878) than men (1,858,520) but more disabled working age males (186,198) than disabled females (185,033).

Race and Disability

Black disabled males of working age participants in the labor force at a 39.4% rate, as compared to 25.7% for black disabled women. Blacks represent 24.4% of the 16-64 disabled population. Among white disabled individuals, males participate at a 48.7% rate, females at a 26.3% rate. Hispanic disabled males participate in the labor force at a 48.4% rate, females at 28.3%. Hispanics represents well under one percent of North Carolinians with disabilities.

Transportation

A total of 78,935 persons aged 16-64, or 2.1%, report a transportation disability. Among persons 65 and over, however, 102,522 persons, or 17.8%, report such a disability.

SOUTH CAROLINA

The State

South Carolina ranks 24th in size with 3,119,208 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 1,999,332, or 64.1%, are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The state is just above the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

South Carolina ranks 12th in the proportion of its 16-64 population that reports disabilities. A total of 196,202 working age individuals, or 9.8%, are disabled. The national average is 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7% and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of South Carolina participate in the labor force at a 34.3% rate, with 67,225 such individuals in the labor force. The state ranks 42nd on this measure. Wyoming is highest with 52.8% and West Virginia is lowest with 26.5%. The national average is 38.1%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 10.0% of state 16-64 residents are disabled; a lower 9.6% of the women are disabled. The state has more working age women (1,023,479) than men (975,853) and more working age disabled women (98,600) than disabled men (97,602).

Of the 67,225 disabled 16-64 year olds in the labor force, most (43,379, or 64.5%) are men. Only 23,846 women aged 16-64 who were disabled, or 24.2% of that population, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

Black disabled males aged 16-64 in South Carolina participate in the labor force at a 36.9% rate, females at a 23.2% rate. Blacks represent 32.8% of the disabled 16-64 population. White disabled males participate at a 47.6% rate, females at 24.8%. Hispanics with disabilities are too few in the state to permit statistical confidence.

Transportation

A total of 46,691 working age persons, or 2.3%, report a transportation disability. Among persons 65 and over, however, 52,463 individuals, or 19.1%, report such a disability.

TENNESSEE

The State

Tennessee ranks 17th in size with 4,590,750 residents as of

1980. Of these persons, 2,924,804, or 63.7% are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The state is just under the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Tennessee ranks 7th (tied with Georgia) in the proportion of its 16-64 population that reports disabilities. A total of 303,421 persons of working age, or 10.4% of the 16-64 population, is disabled. The national average is 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7% and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of Tennessee participate in the labor force at a 32.2% rate, with 97,846 such individuals in the labor force. The state ranks 47th on this measure. The national average is 38.1%. Wyoming is first with 52.8% and West Virginia is last with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 10.9% of 16-64 residents are disabled; a lower 9.9% of the women report disabilities. The state has more working age women (1,509,558) than men (1,415,246) but more disabled working age men (154,728) than disabled women (148,693).

Of the 97,846 working age persons with disabilities who are in the labor force, most (65,889, or 67.3%) are men. Only 31,957 working age disabled women, or 21.5% of that population, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In Tennessee, black disabled males of working age participate in the labor force at a 33.5% rate, females at 22.5%. Blacks represent 15.7% of the 16-64 disabled population. Among white disabled persons of working age, males participate at a 43.9% rate and females at 21.3%. Hispanics are too few in the Tennessee disabled population for statistical confidence in their employment data.

Transportation

A total of 68,525 persons aged 16-64, or 2.3%, report a transportation disability. Among persons 65 and over, however, 92,290 persons, or 18.7%, report such a disability.

REGION V

Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin

The six Region V states together comprise 19.0% of the disabled 16-64 adults in the United States. This is more because the states are large (Illinois ranks 5th, Ohio 6th, Michigan 8th, Indiana 12th, Wisconsin 16th, and Minnesota 21st in total population) than because large proportions of the adults in these states are disabled. In four of the six states in the region, the proportion disabled of all 16-64 year olds is below the national average (see Figure 9).

Labor force participation by disabled persons in Region V states, however, is high (see Figure 10). Ohio, the lowest-ranked in the Region on this measure, has a rate that equals the 38.1% national average. Minnesota has a 50.8% rate, third highest in the nation; in large part, this is because disabled women in Minnesota are more likely than disabled women in any other states to be in the labor force.

Blacks are prominent among disabled persons in Illinois and Michigan, but relatively few in Minnesota and Wisconsin. Only in Illinois are there significant numbers of Hispanic disabled adults.

ILLINOIS

The State

Illinois ranks 5th nationally with 11,418,461 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 7,298,682 or 63.9% are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The national average on this economic measure is identical to Illinois's 63.9%.

Disabled Working Age Population

Illinois ranks 39th nationally in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report disabilities. A total of 529,724 persons, or 7.3% of all working age individuals in the state, are disabled. The national average is 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7%, and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of Illinois participate in the labor force at a 40.4% rate, with 214,168 persons aged 16-64 in the labor force. The state ranks 24th on this measure. The national average is 38.1%. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Virginia is last with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 7.3% of Illinois' 16-64 citizens are disabled; a slightly lower 7.2% of the women report disabilities. The state has more working age women (3,731,272) than men (3,567,410)

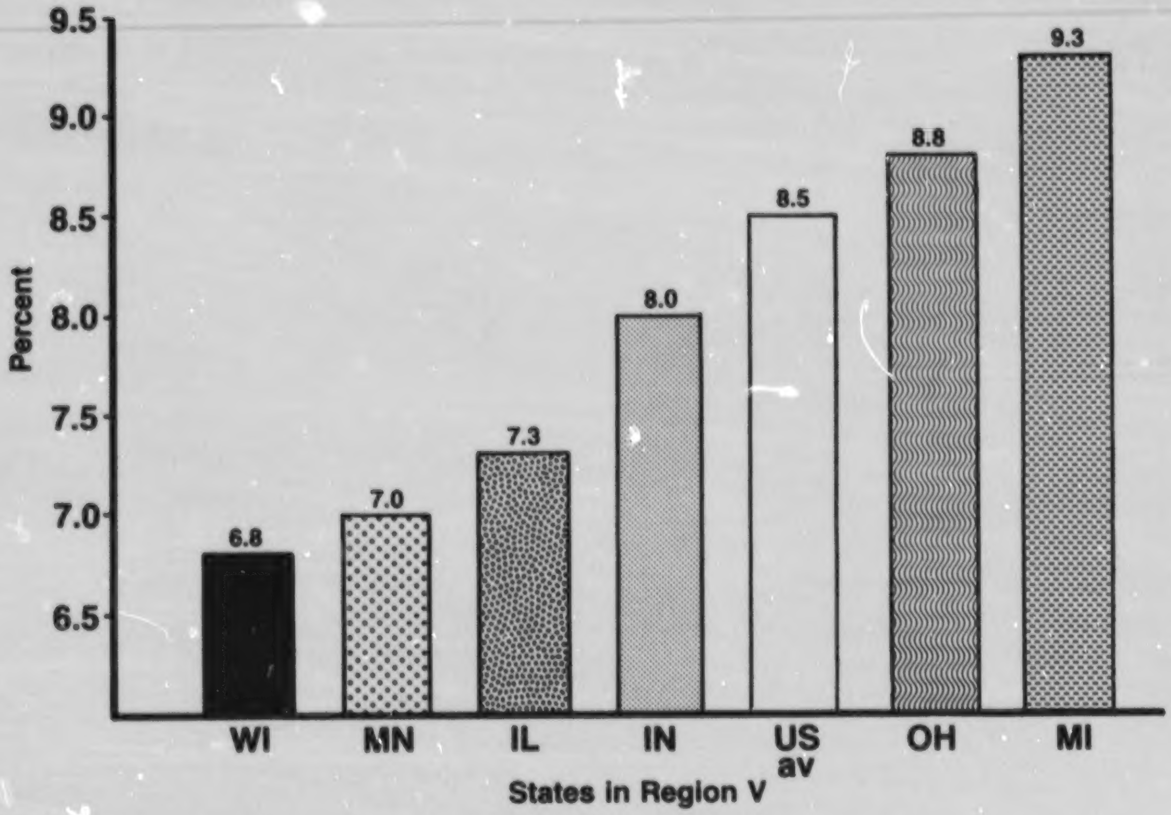

Figure 9. Proportions of working age population reporting one or more disabilities, by State in Region V. (Source: U.S. Census, 1980.)

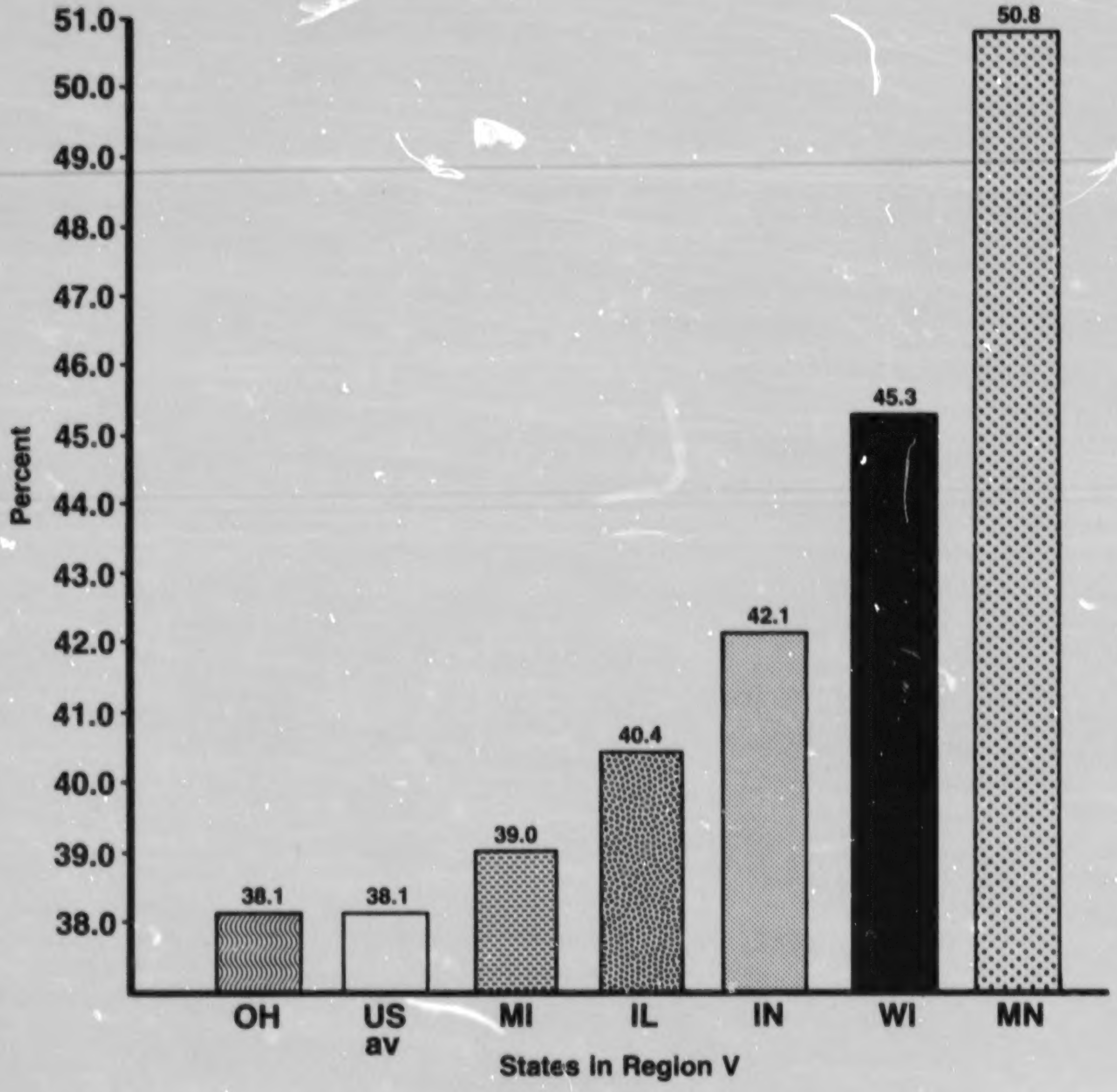

Figure 10. Labor force participation by working age disabled persons, by State in Region V.
(Source: U.S. Census, 1980.)

and more disabled 16-64 women (268,246) than disabled men (261,478).

Of the 214,168 disabled 16-64 year olds in the labor force, most (139,674 or 65.2%) are men. Only 74,494 disabled women of working age, or 27.8% of that population, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In Illinois, black disabled working age adults participate in the labor force at a 37.8% rate among men, 23.1% among women. Blacks comprise 21.1% of 16-64 disabled persons in the state. White disabled males participate at a 57.0% rate, females at 29.4%. Hispanic disabled males participate at a 51.6% rate, females at 23.1%. Hispancis represent 4.1% of disabled adults in Illinois.

Transportation

A total of 122,493 persons aged 16-64, or 1.7%, report a transportation disability. Among persons 65 and over, however, 171,705, or 14.5%, report such a disability.

INDIANA

The State

Indiana ranks 12th nationally in size with 5,490,179 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 3,473,591, or 63.3%, are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The state is just below the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Indiana ranks 29th nationally in the proportion of its 16-64 population that reports disabilities. A total of 277,282 persons of working age, or 8.0% of that population, are disabled. The national average is 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7% and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of Indiana participate in the labor force at a 42.1% rate, with 116,668 such individuals in the labor force. The state ranks 20th on this measure. The national average is 38.1%. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Virginia is last with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 8.3% of 16-64 Indianans are disabled; a lower 7.7% of the women report disabilities. The state has more working age women (1,779,712) than men (1,693,879) but more working age disabled males (140,943) than disabled females (136,339).

Of the 116,668 disabled working age residents of Indiana who are in the labor force, most (77,590) are men. Only 39,078 women aged 16-64 who are disabled, or 28.7% of that population, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In Indiana, black disabled men of working age participate in the labor force at a 43.9% rate, women at 31.4%. Blacks represent 9.4% of disabled adults in Indiana. White disabled males participate in the labor force at a 56.0% rate, females at 28.3%. Among persons of Hispanic origin who are disabled adults, 53.1% of the men and 27.1% of the women participate in the labor force. Hispanics represent one percent of disabled adults in the state.

Transportation

A total of 48,086 working age persons, or 1.4%, report a transportation disability. Among persons 65 and over, however, 73,046 individuals, or 13.3% of that population, report such disabilities.

MICHIGAN

The State

Michigan ranks 8th in size with 9,258,344 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 5,916,060, or 63.9%, are of working age (16-64). The proportion is identical to that of the nation's average.

Disabled Working Age Population

Michigan ranks 16th in the proportion of its 16-64 population that reports disabilities. A total of 548,782 persons of working age, or 9.3% are disabled. The national average is 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7% and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of Michigan participate in the labor force at a 39.0% rate, with 214,203 such persons in the labor force. The state ranks 28th on this measure. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Virginia is lowest with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 9.7% of 16-64 residents of Michigan are disabled; a lower 8.9% of the women report disabilities. The state has more working age women (3,029,076) than men (2,886,984) but more disabled 16-64 males (278,971) than disabled females (269,811).

Of the 214,203 disabled working age residents who participate in the labor force, most (142,715) are men. Only 71,488 women with disabilities, or 26.5% of the working age female population with disabilities, participate in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In Michigan, black disabled males aged 16-64 participate in the labor force at a 38.4% rate, females at 24.9%. Blacks comprise 18.5% of disabled adults in the state. White disabled males participate at a 53.8% rate, females at 26.9%. Among adults of Hispanic origin who are disabled, males participate at a 47.9% rate, females at 26.8%. Hispanics represent 1.5% of disabled persons aged 16-64 in Michigan.

Transportation

A total of 108,294 persons aged 16-64, or 1.8%, report a transportation disability. Among persons aged 65 and over, however, 132,873 persons, or 15.4%, report such a disability.

MINNESOTA

The State

Minnesota ranks 21st in size with 4,077,148 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 2,563,841, or 62.9%, are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The state is just below the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Minnesota ranks 43rd in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report disabilities. A total of 180,577 working age adults, 7.0% of the 16-64 population, are disabled. The national average is 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7% while Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of Minnesota participate in the labor force at a 50.8% rate, with 91,805 such persons in the labor force. The state ranks 3rd nationally on this measure. The national average is 38.1%. Wyoming is highest with 52.8% and West Virginia is lowest with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 7.9% of working age Minnesotans are disabled; a lower 6.2% of the women report disabilities. The state has more working age women (1,295,774) than men (1,268,067) but more disabled 16-64 males (100,683) than disabled females (79,894).

Of the 91,805 disabled working age persons in the labor force, most (61,445 or 66.9%) are men. Only 30,360 disabled women aged 16-64, or 38.0% of that population, are in the labor force--that is, however, the highest state rate in the nation among disabled women.

Race and Disability

In Minnesota, 51.4% of black disabled males aged 16-64, as compared to 31.6% of the women, participate in the labor force. Blacks represent two percent of disabled adults in the state. White disabled males aged 16-64 participate at a 61.4% rate, females at 38.1%. Hispanics are too few in Minnesota for statistical confidence in their employment data.

Transportation

A total of 25,423 persons aged 16-64, or 1.0%, report a transportation disability. Among persons 65 and over, however, 44,163 individuals, or 10.1% of the senior citizens in the state, report such a disability.

OHIO

The State

Ohio ranks 6th nationally in size with 10,797,419 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 6,891,633 are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The 63.8% proportion of 16-64 persons in the total population places Ohio just below the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Ohio ranks 19th nationally in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report disabilities. A total of 606,718 such persons, or 8.8%, are disabled. The national average is 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7% and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

In Ohio, 38.1% of disabled adults participate in the labor force, placing the state 34th nationally with the same proportion as the nation as a whole. Wyoming ranks first with 52.8% and West Virginia is last with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 9.3% of adult Ohioans are disabled; a lower 8.4% of the women report disabilities. The state has more working age women (3,547,676) than men (3,343,957) but more working age disabled males (309,461) than disabled females (297,257).

Of the 230,996 disabled 16-64 year olds in the labor force, most (156,050 or 67.5%) are men. Only 74,946 women with disabilities, or 25.2% of the 16-64 population of such women, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In Ohio, black disabled males aged 16-64 participate in the labor force at a 40.0% rate, as compared to 25.9% for black disabled women. Blacks comprise 14.0% of disabled Ohioans of working age. White disabled adults participate in the labor force at a 51.9% rate for men and 25.1% for women. Hispanic-origin disabled male adults participate at a 43.0% rate, female disabled Hispanics at 22.9%. Hispanics represent one percent of disabled Ohio adults.

Transportation

A total of 120,819 Ohioans aged 16-64, or 1.8%, report a transportation disability. Among persons 65 and over, however, 163,190 or 14.8% report such a disability.

WISCONSIN

The State

Wisconsin ranks 16th nationally in size with 4,705,335 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 2,948,090 individuals, or 62.7% are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The state is just under the 63.9% national average on that economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Wisconsin ranks 46th in the proportion of its 16-64 persons who report disabilities. A total of 199,407 such persons, or 6.8% of all working age citizens in the state, are disabled. The national average is 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7% and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

In Wisconsin, disabled working age persons with disabilities participate in the labor force at a 45.3% rate, with 90,422 such individuals in the labor force. The state ranks 16th on this measure. The national average is 38.1%. Wyoming is first with 52.8% and West Virginia is last with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 6.6% of working age adults in Wisconsin are disabled; a lower 6.1% of the women report disabilities. The state has more working age women (1,492,101) than men (1,455,989) but more disabled working age males (108,551) than disabled females (90,856).

Of the 90,422 working age disabled persons in the labor force, most (60,845 or 67.3%) are men. Only 29,577 disabled women aged 16-64, or 32.6% of that population, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In Wisconsin, black disabled 16-64 year old men participate in the labor force at a 43.2% rate, as compared to 28.7% for black women. Blacks represent 5.8% of disabled adults in Wisconsin. White disabled males of working age participate at a 56.8% rate, females at 32.9%. Among disabled 16-64 year olds of Hispanic origin, men participate at a 49.1% rate, women at 31.2%. Hispanics represent just over one percent of disabled adults in the state.

Transportation

A total of 33,060 persons aged 16-64 in Wisconsin, or 1.1% of that population, report a transportation disability. Among persons 65 and over, however, 52,397 persons, or 19.1% of senior citizens, report such a disability.

REGION VI

Arkansas, Louisana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas

The five states in Region VI are strikingly diverse with respect to their citizens with disabilities. The region contains the nation's highest rate of disability in the working age population, Arkansas's 12.7; and the country's third largest disabled population, Texas's 688,618 persons of working age. Interestingly, Texas achieves that distinction while having the Region's lowest proportion of working age persons who report one or more disabilities (7.6%) (see Figure 11 ; its large size more than compensates for its low rate of disabled individuals.

Texas and Oklahoma, two oil-rich states, have high rates of participation in the labor force by individuals with disabilities (see Figure 12). The other three Region VI states are below the national average of disabled labor force participation.

Blacks are prominent in Louisiana and Texas. Persons of Hispanic origin are numerous in New Mexico but few in most other Region VI states.

ARKANSAS

The State

Arkansas ranks 33rd in size among the 50 states and the District of Columbia with 2,285,513 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 1,380,343 are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. With just 57.2% of its population being 16-64 years of age, Arkansas is far below the 63.9% national average on this economic measure. As a state with a large retired population, Arkansas often is compared to Florida; yet Florida has 61.4% of its population between 16 and 64 years of age, primarily because its proportion of children is lower than is that of Arkansas.

Disabled Working Age Population

Arkansas ranks 1st in the nation in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one of more disabilities. A total of 175,668 persons, or 12.7% of all working age Arkansans, are disabled. The national average is 8.5%; West Virginia is second highest at 12.3%, while Alaska is lowest at 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age Arkansans participate in the labor force at a 32.5% rate, with 57,069 such individuals in the labor force. The state ranks 46th on this measure, with Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky and West Virginia lower, in descending order. The national average is 38.1%; Wyoming leads the nation with a 52.8% rate and West Virginia is lowest at 26.5%.

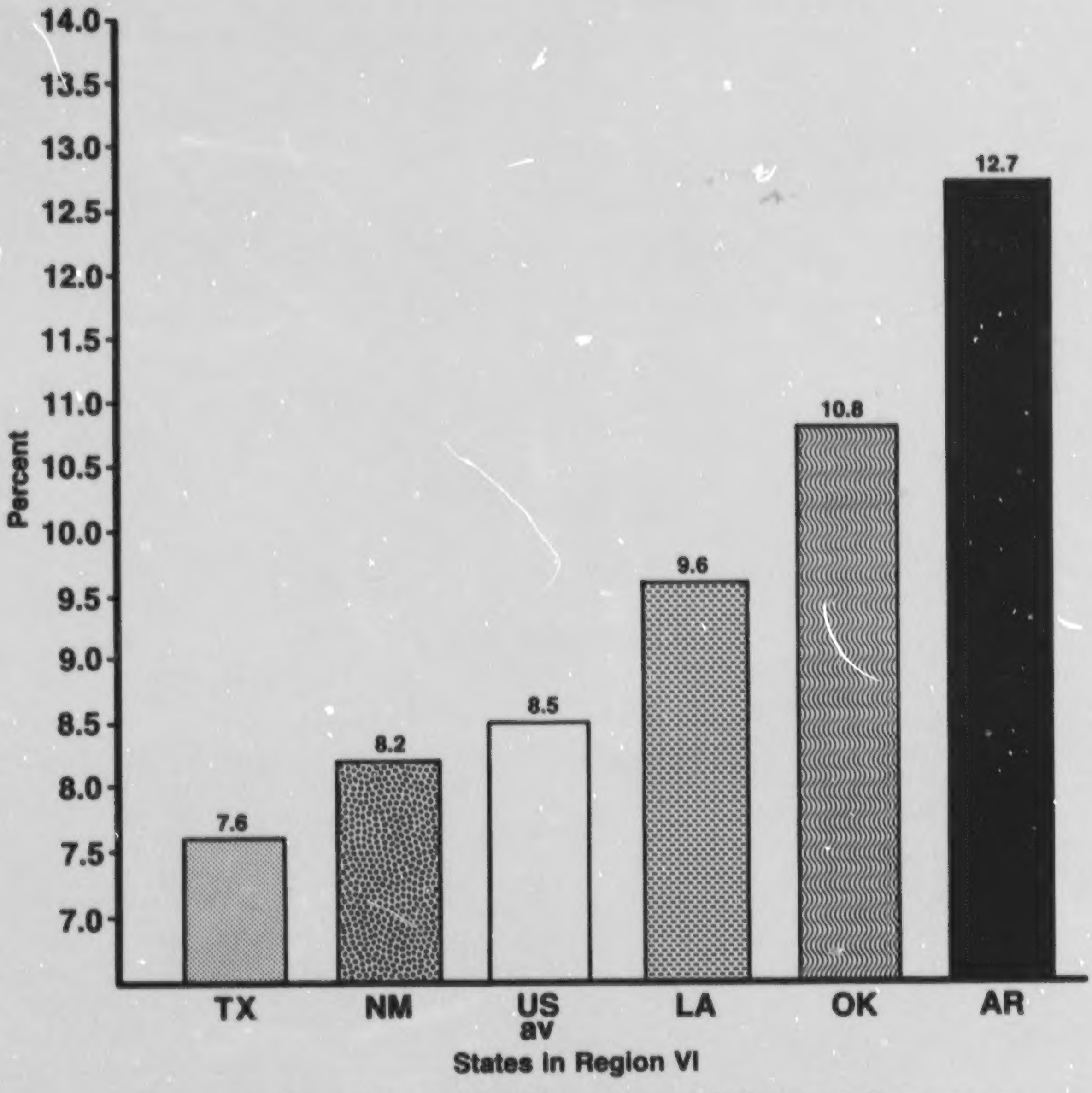

Figure 11. Proportions of working age population reporting one or more disabilities, by State in Region VI. (Source: U.S. Census, 1980.)

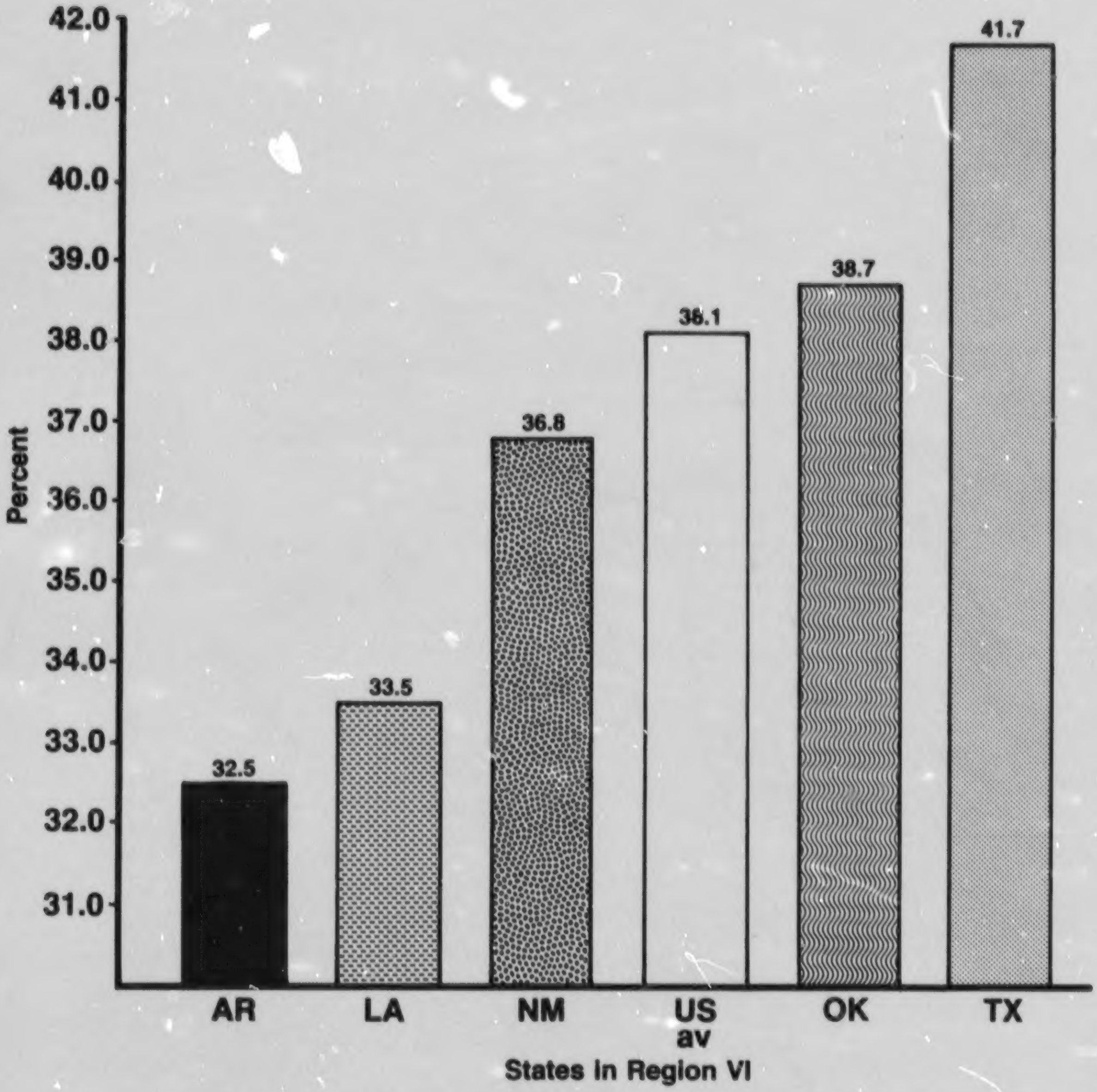

Figure 12. Labor force participation by working age disabled persons, by State in Region VI.
(Source: U.S. Census, 1980.)

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 13.7% of the working age Arkansans are disabled; a lower 11.8% of the women reported disabilities. The state has more women of working age than men (714,762 women to 665,581 men), but because of the different proportions of men and women reporting disabilities, it has more disabled men (91,495) than disabled women (84,173) between the ages of 16 and 64.

Of the 57,069 disabled Arkansans of working age who are in the labor force, most (38,149 or 69%) are men. Only 18,920 working age disabled women in the state, or 22.5% of all Arkansas disabled women between the ages of 16 and 64, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In Arkansas, 34.5% of black disabled men of working age are in the labor force, as compared to 20.5% of black disabled women aged 16 to 64 in the state. The proportions are under those for white disabled men (42.8%) and for white disabled women (22.8%). Black males represent 13% of all disabled males in the state between the ages of 16 and 64, while black females comprise 19.1% of all working age disabled females. Hispanics are few in Arkansas.

Transportation

A total of 36,520 Arkansans aged 16-64 report transportation related disabilities, that is 2.6% of the working age population. Among Arkansans aged 65 and over, however, 18.4%, or 54,675 individuals report a transportation disability.

LOUISIANA

The State

Louisiana ranks 19th in size among the 50 states and the District of Columbia with 4,203,972 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 2,616,035 are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. With 62.2% of its population being 16-64, Louisiana is slightly below the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Louisiana ranks 15th in the nation in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one or more disabilities. A total of 250,218 persons, or 9.6% of all working age Louisianans, are disabled. The national average is 8.5%; Arkansas leads the nation at 12.7%, while Alaska is lowest at 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age Louisianans participate in the labor force at a 33.5% rate, with 83,806 such individuals in the labor force. The state ranks 44th on this measure, with New York, Arkansas, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky and West Virginia lower, in descending order. The national average is 38.1%. Wyoming is highest at 52.8% and West Virginia is lowest at 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 10.1% of working age Louisianans are disabled; a lower 9.0% of the women reported disabilities. The state has more women of working age than men (1,347,370 women to 1,268,665 men), but because of the different proportions of men and women reporting disabilities, it has more disabled men (128,540) than disabled women (121,678) between the ages of 16 and 64.

Race and Disability

In Louisiana, 32.9% of black disabled men are in the labor force, as compared to 20.0% of black disabled women of working age. The proportion of white disabled men in the labor force is 50.1%, that of white disabled women 22.0%. Among persons of Hispanic origin, 48.8% of the disabled men and 25.5% of the disabled women of working age are in the labor force. Blacks represent 29.4% of disabled men in Louisiana who are of working age and 37.8% of disabled women aged 16 to 64. Persons of Hispanic origin comprise 2.2% of disabled males and 2.1% of disabled females of working age in the state.

Transportation

A total of 63,120 Louisianans aged 16-64, or 2.4%, reported a transportation disability, while 20.0% of persons over the age of 65 (76,761 senior citizens) reported such a disability.

NEW MEXICO

The State

New Mexico ranks 37th in size among the 50 states and the District of Columbia with 1,299,968 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 820,401 are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, or working age. With 63.1% of its population being 16-64 years of age, New Mexico is just under the national average of 63.9% on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

New Mexico ranks 26th in the nation in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one or more disabilities. A total of 67,013 persons, or 8.2% of all working age New Mexicans, are disabled. The national average is 8.5%; Arkansas leads the nation with 12.7%, while Alaska is lowest at 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age New Mexicans participate in the labor force at a 36.8% rate, with 24,642 such individuals in the labor force. The state ranks 36th on this measure. The national average is 38.1%; Wyoming leads the nation with a 52.8% rate and West Virginia is lowest at 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 9.3% of working age New Mexicans are disabled; a lower 7.1% of the women reported disabilities. The state has more women of working age than males (416,388 women to 404,013 men), but becuase of the different proportions of men and women reporting disabilities, it has more disabled men (37,603) than disabled women (29,410) between the ages of 16 and 64.

Of the 24,642 disabled New Mexicans of working age who are in the labor force, most (17,510 or 71%) are men. Only 7,132 working age disabled women in the state, or 24.3% of all New Mexican disabled women between the ages of 16 and 64 are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In New Mexico, 47.9% of black disabled men of working age are in the labor force, as compared to 29.0% of black disabled women in the state. The proportion for white disabled men of working age is 48.2%; for white disabled women, 25.2%. Among working age prsons of Hispanic origin who report disabilities, 39.7% of the men and 19.5% of the women participate in the labor force. Blacks represent 2.1% of disabled working age males in New Mexico, Hispanics 36.5%; among women, 2.5% are black and 34.8% are of Hispanic origin.

Transportation

Only 1.6% of 16-64 New Mexicans reported a transportation disability, but fully 13.8% of those over 65 years of age (15,575 senior citizens) reported such a disability.

OKLAHOMA

The State

Oklahoma ranks 26th in size among the 50 states and the District of Columbia with 3,025,266 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 1,889,020 are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. With 62.4% of its population being 16-64 years of age, Oklahoma is just below the national average of 63.9% on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Oklahoma ranks 5th in the nation in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one or more disabilities. A total of 203,213 persons, or 10.8% of all working age Oklahomans, are disabled. The national average is 8.5%; Arkansas leads the nation with 12.7%, while Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age Oklahomans participate in the labor force at a 38.7% rate with 78,593 such individuals in the labor force. The state ranks 30th on this measure. The national average is 38.1%; Wyoming leads the nation with a 52.8% rate and West Virginia is lowest at 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 11.7% of working age Oklahomans are disabled; a lower 9.9% of the women reported disabilities. The state has more women of working age than men (958,221 women to 930,799 men), but because of the different proportions of men and women reporting disabilities, it has more disabled men (108,660) than disabled women (94,553) between the ages of 16 and 64.

Of the 78,593 disabled Oklahomans of working age who are in the labor force, most (53,854 or 75%) are men. Only 24,739 working age disabled women in the state, or 26.2% of all Oklahoma disabled women between the ages of 16 and 64, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In Oklahoma, 41.4% of black disabled men of working age are in the labor force, as compared to 27.9% of black disabled women aged 16 to 64 in the state. White disabled men of working age participate in the labor force at a 50.6% rate, with white disabled women participating at a 26.1% rate. Among persons of Hispanic origin, 52.1% of disabled working age men and 27.9% of disabled working age women participate in the labor force. Blacks represent 7.0% of disabled working age males in Oklahoma, Hispanics 1.3%; among women, 8.7% are black and 1.3% are of Hispanic origin.

Transportation

Only 1.9% of 16-64 Oklahomans reported a transportation disability, but fully 16.1% of those over 65 years of age (56,941 senior citizens) reported such a disability.

TEXAS

The State

Texas ranks 3rd in the nation in total population with 14,228,383 citizens as of 1980. Of these persons, 9,020,555 are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, or working age. With 63.4% of its residents being of working age, Texas is close to the national average of 63.9% on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Texas ranks 34th in the nation in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one or more disabilities. A total of 688,618 persons, or 7.6% of all working age Texans, are disabled. The national average is 8.5%; Arkansas is highest with 12.7%, while Alaska is lowest with 5.4%. Despite Texas' relatively low proportion, the state ranks third in the absolute number of disabled persons among the 50 states.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age Texans participate in the labor force at a 41.7% rate, with 287,420 such individuals in the labor force. The state ranks 21st in the nation on this measure. The national average is 38.1%; Wyoming leads the nation with a 52.8% rate and West Virginia is lowest at 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 8.3% of working age Texans are disabled; a lower 7.0% of the women reported disabilities. The state has more women of working age (4,561,715) than men (4,458,840), but because of the different proportions of men and women reporting disabilities, it has more disabled men (368,423) than women (320,195) between the ages of 16 and 64.

Of the 287,420 disabled Texans of working age who are in the labor force, most (197,229 or 53.5%) are men. Only 90,191 working age disabled women in the state, or 28.2% of all Texas disabled women between the ages of 16 and 64, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In Texas, 44.7% of black disabled men of working age are in the labor force, as compared to 29.1% of black disabled women. White disabled men participate more often (55.0%) and white disabled women slightly less often (28.3%). Among persons of Hispanic origin, 48.9% of men and 20.6% of women with disabilities who are of working age are in the labor force. Blacks represent 13.6% of disabled working age males in Texas, Hispanics 16.0%; among women, 17.7% are black and 18.5% are of Hispanic origin.

Transportation

Only 1.6% of 16-64 Texans reported a transportation disability, but fully 15.5% of those over 65 years of age (199,405 senior citizens) reported such a disability.

REGION VII

Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska

The four states in Region VII together have 590,975 disabled working age adults, or just 4.8% of the nation's population of persons aged 16-64 who are disabled. Six individual states in the union each have more disabled working age adults than does Region VII. In large part, these facts are attributable to the relatively low proportions of working age persons in these states who report disabilties; three of the four states in the region are below the national average on this measure (see Figure 13). Then, too, the absolute populations of Nebraska, Kansas, and Iowa are all lower ranked than 28th in the nation. Missouri ranks 15th in size.

However, the disabled persons of working age who live in Region VII participate at high proportions in the labor force. Each of the four states in the region is above the national average on this measure (see Figure 14). Nebraska ranks 5th, Iowa 11th and Kansas 12th nationally; Missouri, however, ranks 29th in labor force participation by disabled adults.

Only Missouri has close to the national average 11.7% rate of blacks in the population. Disabled working age blacks in this state represent 11.8% of all disabled 16-64 residents. Blacks and Hispanics are relatively few in the other Region VII states.

IOWA

The State

Iowa ranks 27th in size nationally with 2,913,387 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 1,796,809 individuals, or 61.7%, are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The state is under the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Iowa ranks 41st in the nation in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one or more disabilities. A total of 130,044 such persons, or 7.2% of all working age citizens, are disabled. The national average is a higher 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7% and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of Iowa participate in the labor force at a 47.3% rate, with 61,522 such persons in the labor force. The state rnaks 11th on this measure. The national average is a much lower 38.1%. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Virginia is lowest with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 8.0% of working age Iowans are disabled; a

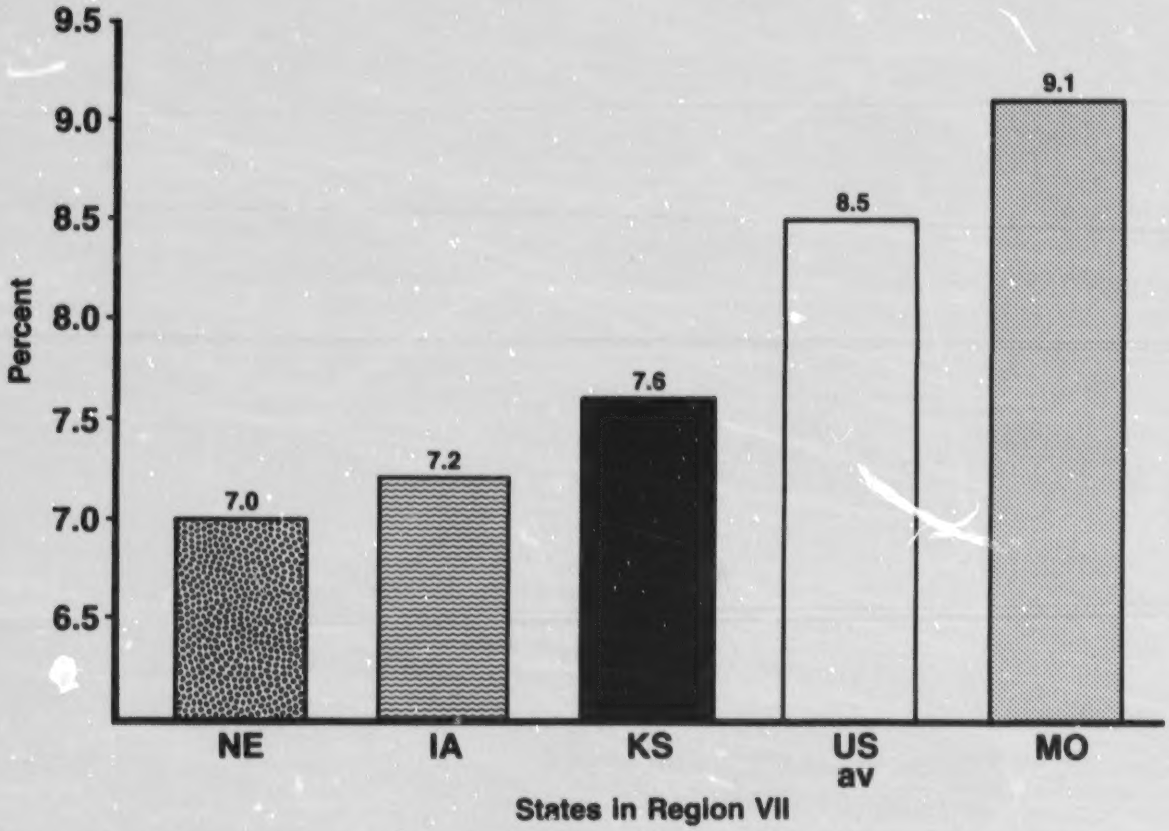

Figure 13. Proportions of working age population reporting one or more disabilities, by State in Region VII. (Source: U.S. Census, 1980.)

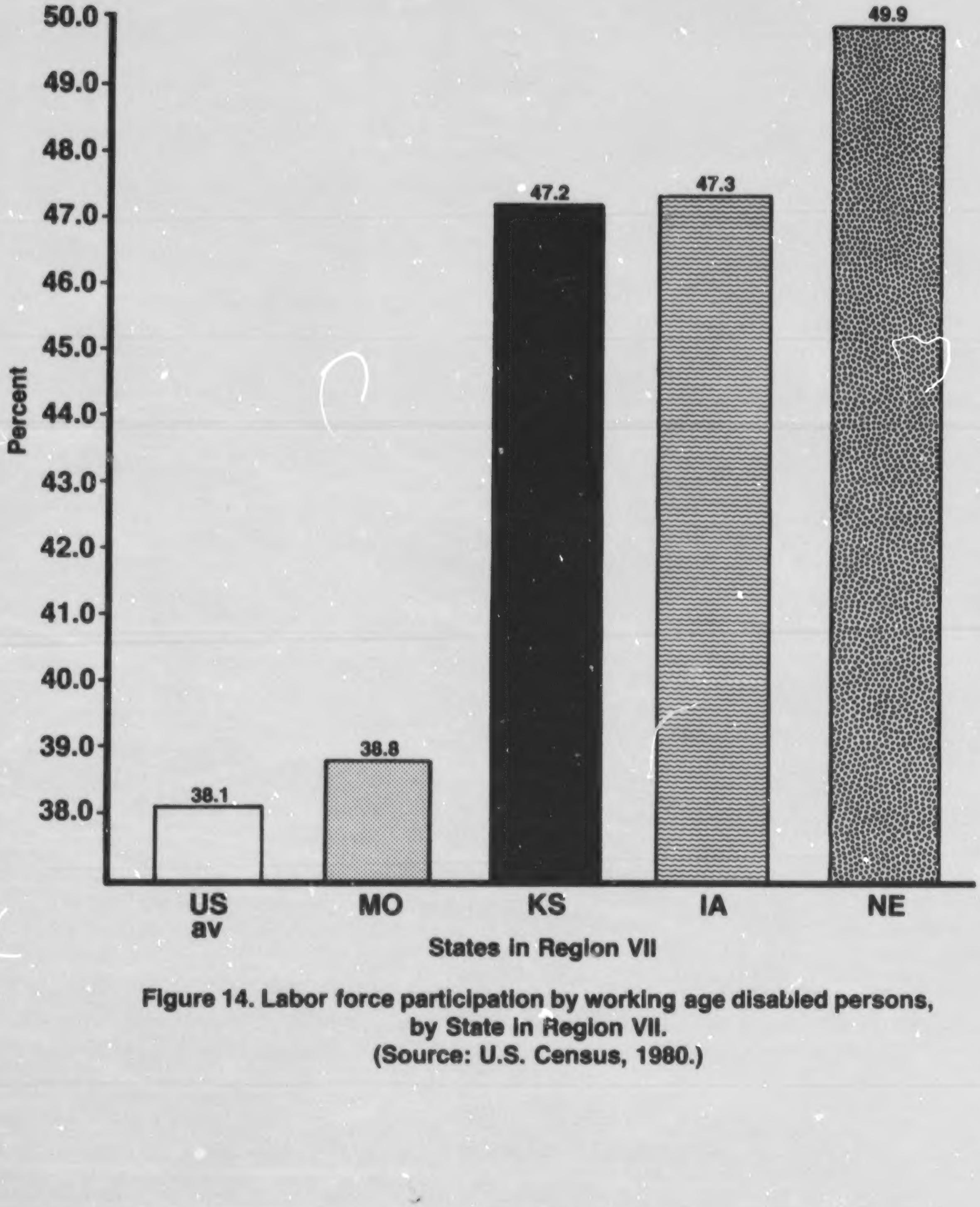

Figure 14. Labor force participation by working age disabled persons, by State in Region VII. (Source: U.S. Census, 1980.)

lower 6.5% of the women report disabilities. Iowa has more working age women (910,255) than men (886,554) but more disabled working age men (71,086) than women (58,958).

Race and Disability

Black disabled males aged 16-64 participate in the labor force at a 41.9% rate, as compared to 32.6% for the black females. Blacks represent 1.9% of disabled adults in the state. White disabled adults participate in the labor force at a 59.2% rate for men, 33.3% for women. Disabled persons of Hispanic origin are too few in Iowa for statistiacal confidence in their employment data.

Transportation

A total of 18,827 persons aged 16-64, or 1.0%, report a transportation disability. Among individuals aged 65 and over, however, 38,104 persons, or 10.7% of all senior citizens in Iowa report such a disability.

KANSAS

The State

Kansas ranks 32nd in size nationally with 2,363,208 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 1,479,791, or 62.6%, are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The state is under the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Kansas ranks 36th nationally in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one or more disabilities. A total of 112,640 such persons, or 7.6% are disabled. The national average is 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7%, and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of Kansas participate in the labor force at a 47.2% rate, with 53,199 such persons in the labor force. The state ranks 12th nationally on this measure. The national average is 38.1%. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Viriginia is lowest with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 8.2% of 16-64 Kansans are disabled; a lower 7.1% of the women report disabilities. The state has more working age women (744,590) than men (735,201) but more disabled working age men (59,924) than women (52,716).

Of the 53,199 disabled 16-64 year olds who participate in the labor force, most (36,021 or 67.7%) are male. Only 17,178 disabled women of working age, or 32.6% of that population, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

Black disabled males of working age in Kansas participate in

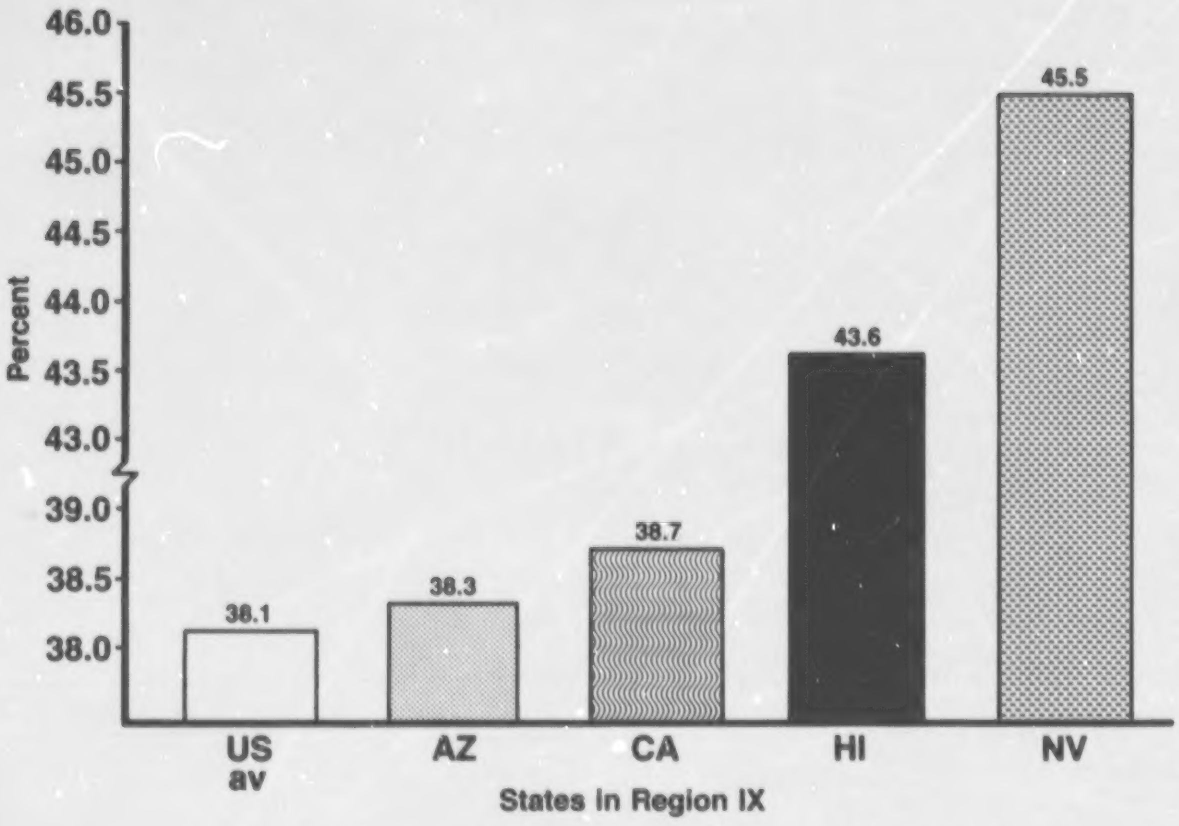

Figure 18. Labor force participation by working age disabled persons, by State in Region IX.
(Source: U.S. Census, 1980.)

the labor force at a 47.4% rate, females at a 28.4% rate. Blacks comprise 7.3% of the disabled 16-64 population in the state. White disabled males of working age participate in the labor force at a 61.0% rate, females at 33.0%. Disabled Hispanic males participate in the labor force at a 58.6% rate, females at 36.7%. Hispanics represent 2% of the disabled adult population of the state.

Transportation

A total of 17,812 persons aged 16-64, or 1.2% of that population, report a transportation disability. Among persons aged 65 and over, however, 33,094 individuals, or 11.7% of the senior citizens in Kansas, report such a disability.

MISSOURI

The State

Missouri ranks 15th in size nationally with 4,917,444 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 3,069,087 individuals, or 62.4%, are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The state is just below the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Missouri ranks 17th nationally in the proportion of its 16-64 population that reports one or more disabilities. A total of 280,333 such persons, or 9.1%, are disabled. The national average is a lower 8.5%. Arkansas is highest at 12.7% and Alaska is lowest at 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of Missouri participate in the labor force at a 38.8% rate with 108,680 such persons in the labor force. The state ranks 29th on this measure. The national average is 38.1%. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Virginia is lowest with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 9.8% of Missouri's 16-64 year olds are disabled; a lower 8.5% of the women report disabilities. The state has more working age women (1,579,099) than men (1,489.988) but more disabled working age men (145,840) than women (134,493).

Of the 108,680 disabled 16-64 year olds who are in the labor force in Missouri, most (72,334 or 66.6%) are male. Only 36,346 disabled women of working age, or 27.0% of that population, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

Black disabled working age males in the state participate in the labor force at a 42.4% rate, females at 28.5%. Blacks comprise 11.8% of the disabled adult population of Missouri. White disabled males of working age participate in the labor force at a 50.4% rate, females at 26.8%. Disabled Hispanics represent less than one percent of the population of Missouri residents with disabilities.

Transportation

A total of 53,813 persons aged 16-64, or 1.8%, report a transportation disability. Among individuals aged 65 and over, however, 92,495 persons, or 15.1%, report such a disability.

NEBRASKA

The State

Nebraska ranks 35th in size with 1,570,006 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 968,836, or 61.7%, are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The state is well under the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Nebraska ranks 43rd nationally in the proportion of its 16-64 population that reports one or more disabilities. A total of 67,958 persons, or 7.0% in the working age population, are disabled. The national average is 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7% and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of Nebraska participate in the labor force at a 49.9% rate, with 33,887 such persons in the labor force. The state ranks 5th nationally on this measure. The national average is a much lower 38.1%. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Virginia is lowest with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 7.8% of working age Nebraskans are disabled; a lower 6.2% of the women report disabilities. The state has more working age women (489,011) than men (479,825), but more disabled working age males (37,644) than females (30,314).

Race and Disability

In Nebraska, 41.0% of black disabled male adults are in the labor force, as compared to 19.2% of the 16-64 women. Blacks represent 4.7% of disabled working age adults in the state. White disabled males aged 16-64 participate at a 63.5% rate, females at 35.2%. Hispanic disabled adults are too few in Nebraska for confidencein statistics on their employment behavior.

Transportation

A total of 10,877 persons aged 16-64, or 1.1%, report a transportation disability. Among persons aged 65 and over, however, 20,261, or 10.7% of all senior citizens in the state, report such a disability.

REGION VIII

Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming

The six states in Region VIII are all below the national average in proportion of the working age population that reports one or more disabilities (see Figure 15). Wyoming ranks 49th, North Dakota 47th, Colorado tied for 41st, Utah tied for 37th, South Dakota tied for 34th and Montana is 28th. These low proportions, combined with the states' relatively small populations mean that the region as a whole has only 2.6% of the nation's adult disabled working age population.

Despite the small numbers involved, disabled people in the region participate at high rates in the labor force. Every state in the region is well above the national average on this measure. Wyoming ranks 1st, South Dakota 4th, Utah 6th, North Dakota 7th, Colorado 9th and Montana 13th nationally on proportions in the labor force among working age disabled persons (see Figure 16).

Colorado has a large population of disabled working age Hispanics; Utah has a moderately large such representation. The other states in Region VIII have very few blacks or Hispanics.

COLORADO

The State

Colorado ranks 28th in size among the 50 states and the District of Columbia with 2,888,834 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 1,927,480, or 66.7% are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The state is well above the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

In Colorado, a total of 139,413 persons aged 16-64 report one or more disabilities. The 7.2% rate places the state 41st nationally on this measure. The national average is 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7% and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of Colorado participate in the labor force at a 48.0% rate, with 66,884 such persons in the labor force. The state ranks 9th nationally on this measure. The national average is 38.1%. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Virginia is lowest with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 7.8% of working age Colorado adults are disabled; a lower 6.7% of the women report disabilities. The state has more working age men (964,620) than women (962,860). This order of prevalence is common in the Western States but is unknown in other regions of the country. Colorado also has more disabled working age men (75,343) than women (64,070).

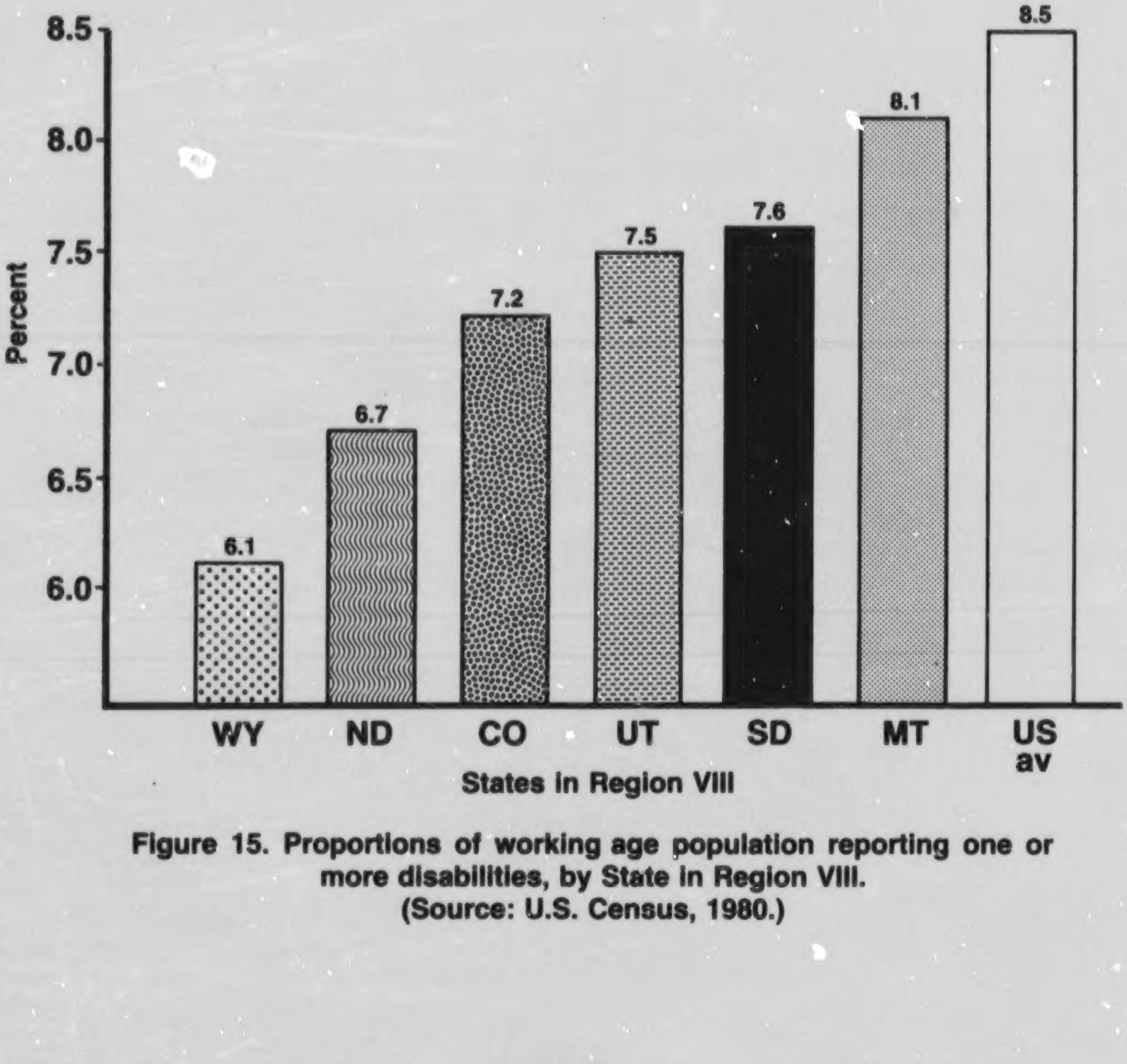

Figure 15. Proportions of working age population reporting one or more disabilities, by State in Region VIII.
(Source: U.S. Census, 1980.)

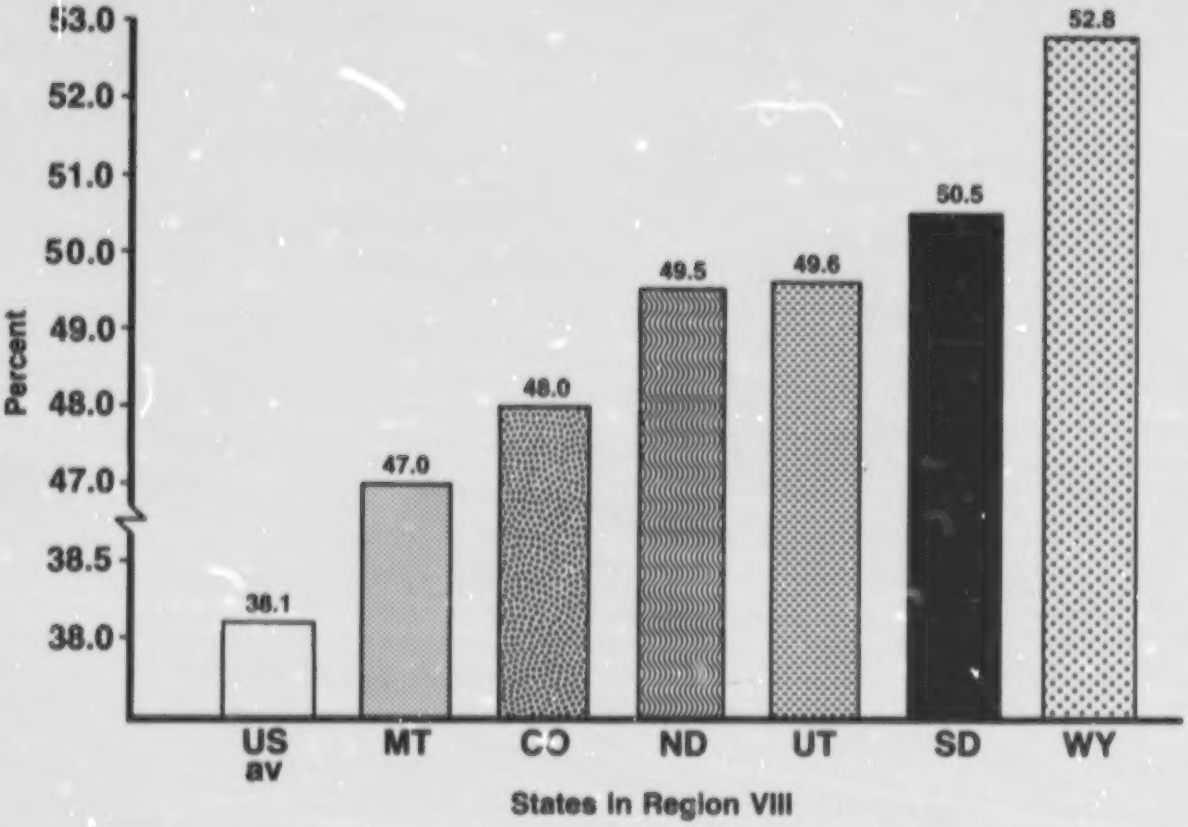

Figure 16. Labor force participation by working age disabled persons, by State in Region VIII.
(Source: U.S. Census, 1980.)

Of the 66,884 disabled persons aged 16-64 who are in the labor force in Colorado, most (44,820 or 67.0%) are male. Only 22,064 disabled working age women with disabilities, or 34.4% of that population, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In Colorado, black disabled males of working age participate in the labor force at a high 57.3% rate; while several other states report higher proportions, they have very small numbers of disabled black males and so are subject to statistical artifacts. Black women with disabilities participate at a 31.9% rate, also high nationally. Blacks represent 4.9% of disabled adults in Colorado. White disabled men participate in the labor force at a 60.2% rate, only eight states have a higher rate. The proportion for white disabled females is 35.1%; only six states have sport a higher rate. Hispanic origin disabled males participate at a 45.6% rate, females at 21.7%. Hispanics represent 12.3% of Colorado's disabled adult population.

Transportation

A total of 23,746 persons aged 16-64, or 1.2%, report a transportation disability. Among individuals 65 and over, however, 29,865 persons, or 12.9% of all senior citizens in the state, report such a disability.

MONTANA

The State

Montana ranks 44th nationally in size with 786,690 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 497,946, or 63.3%, are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The state is just below the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Montana ranks 28th nationally in the proportion of its working age citizens who report one or more disabilities. A total of 40,515 such persons, or 8.1% of all 16-64 individuals, are disabled. The national average is 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7% and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of Montana participate in the labor force at a 47.0% rate with 19,022 persons in the labor force. The state ranks 13th on this measure. The national average is 38.1%. Wyoming is first with 52.8% and West Virginia is last with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 9.4% of working age Montana residents are disabled; a lower 6.9% of the women are disabled. So large a spread between the two rates is unusual. The state has more working age males (250,256) than females (247,690), as does

Colorado; it also has more disabled working age men (23,519) than women (16,996).

Of the 10,022 disabled 16-64 year olds in the labor force in Montana, most (13,622 or 17.6%) are men. Only 5,400 disabled women of working age, or 31.8% of that population, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

Blacks and Hispanics are too few in the disabled population of Montana for confidence in statistical data on their employment behavior.

Transportation

A total of 5,080 persons aged 16-64, or 1.0%, report a transportation disability. Among individuals aged 65 and over, however, 7,414 persons, or 9.4% of the senior citizens of the state, report such a disability.

NORTH DAKOTA

The State

North Dakota ranks 46th in size with 652,695 persons (slightly more than live in the District of Columbia) as of 1980. Of these persons, 402,349, or 61.6%, are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The state is well under the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

North Dakota ranks 47th nationally in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one or more disabilities. A total of 26,955 persons, or 6.7%, are disabled among the state's working age persons. The national average is 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7% and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of North Dakota participate in the labor force at a 49.5% rate with 13,335 such persons in the labor force. The state ranks 7th nationally on this measure. The national average is more than eleven percentage points lower at 38.1%. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Virginia is lowest at 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 7.6% of working age North Dakotans are disabled; a lower 5.7% of the women report disabilities; only Alaska and Hawaii have a lower rate among working age women. North Dakota has more working age males (205,323) than females (197,026), which is common in the West; it also has more disabled working age males (15,676) than disabled females (11,279).

Of the 13,335 disabled individuals aged 16-64 who are in the labor force, most (9,726 or a very high 72.9%) are men. Only

3,609 disabled women of working age, or 32.0% of that population are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

Blacks and Hispanics are too few in the North Dakota disabled working age population for confidence in statistical data on their employment behavior.

Transportation

A total of 3,664 persons aged 16-64, or 0.9%, report a transportation disability; only Alaska and Wyoming have a smaller proportion on this measure. Among perons 65 and over, however, 5,671 persons, or 7.7% of the senior citizens in North Dakota, report such a disability; that is the nation's lowest proportion.

SOUTH DAKOTA

The State

South Dakota ranks 45th in size nationally with 690,178 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 417,867, or 60.6%, are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The state is well below the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

South Dakota ranks 34th in the proportion of its 16-64 population that reports one or more disabilities. A total of 31,585 individuals aged 16-64 are disabled, or 7.6% of that population. The national average is 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7% and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age individuals in South Dakota participate in the labor force at a 50.5% rate, with 15,952 such persons in the labor force. The state ranks 4th nationally on this measure. The national average is 38.1%. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Virginia is lowest with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 9.1% of the state's working age population is disabled; a much lower 6.0% of the women report disabilities The state has more working age males (209,198) than females (208,669) and it has more disabled working age men (18,999) than women (12,586).

Of the 15,952 disabled 16-64 year olds in the labor force in South Dakota, most (11,451 or a high 71.8%), are men. Only 4,501 disabled females of working age, or 35.8%, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

Blacks and Hispanics are too few in the South Dakota working age disabled population for confidence in statistics on their employment behavior.

Transportation

A total of 4,395 persons aged 16-64, or 1.1% of that population, report a transportation disability. Among persons 65 and over, however, 7,113 individuals, or 8.5% of all senior citizens in the state, report such a disability.

UTAH

The State

Utah ranks 36th in size nationally with 1,461 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 860,162, or a very low 58.9%, are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. Utah is far below the 63.9% national average on this economic measure. The reasons are simple: Utah has the nation's lowest median age (24.2%) and its highest proportion (23.0%) of children under the age of 10. In sharp contrast, it has the nation's second lowest proportion (7.5%) of persons over 65 years of age; only Alaska has fewer senior citizens per capita.

Disabled Working Age Population

Utah ranks 37th in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one or more disabilities. A total of 64,862 such individuals, or 7.5% of the working age population, are disabled. The national average is 8.5%, a full percentage point higher. Arkansas is highest with 12.7% and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Disabled working age residents of Utah participate in the labor force at a 49.6% rate, with 32,189 such individuals in the labor force. The state ranks 6th on this measure. The national average is 38.1%. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Virginia is last with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 8.1% of Utah's 16-64 population is disabled; a lower 7.0% of the women report disabilities. The state has more working age females (434,618) than males (425,544), something that is unusual in the West, but it has more disabled working age males (34,266) than females (30,596).

Of the 32,189 disabled persons aged 16-64 who are in the labor force in Utah, most (22,016 or 68.7%) are men. Only 10,173 disabled women of working age, or 33.2% of that population, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

Blacks are too few for statistical confidence in the employment data. Hispanics with disabilities participate in the labor force at a 55.1% rate for males, 28.1% rate for females. Hispanics represent 3.7% of disabled persons of working age in Utah.

Transportation

A total of 9,387 persons aged 16-64, or 1.1% of that population, report a transportation disability. Among persons aged 65 and over, however, 13,881 individuals, or 13.2% of all senior citizens in Utah, report such a disability.

WYOMING

The State

Wyoming ranks 50th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia in size with 470,816 citizens as of 1980; only Alaska had fewer residents that year. Of these persons, 301,618, or 64.1%, are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. Wyoming is just above the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Wyoming ranks 49th nationally in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one or more disabilities. A total of 18,522 such persons, or 6.1% of the working age population, are disabled. The national average is a higher 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7% and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Wyoming ranks 1st nationally in the proportion of its 16-64 disabled citizens who participate in the labor force with a 52.8% rate. A total of 9,772 individuals are in the labor force. The national average is a much lower 38.1%. Alaska is second highest with 52.7% and West Virginia is lowest with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 6.6% of Wyoming 16-64 citizens are disabled; only Alaska and Hawaii have lower rates. Working age women are disabled in just 5.6% of the cases; again, only Alaska and Hawaii have lower proportions. Wyoming has more working age men (156,604)) than women (145.014), an order of prevalence that is common in the West, and it has more working age disabled males (10,357) than females (8,165).

Of the 9,772 disabled 16-64 year olds in the labor force, most (6.941 or 17.0%) are men. Only 2,831 of the disabled women, or 34.7% of that population are in the labor force. Nevada, at 37.8%, is the only state with a higher rate--that is one reason Wyoming leads the nation in labor force participation; the other is that the state's 67.0% rate of participation among disabled males is the country's highest.

Race and Disability

Blacks and Hispanics with disabilities are too few in Wyoming for confidence in statistics on their employment behavior.

Transportation

A total of 2,132 persons aged 16-64, or 0.7%, report a transportation disability; that is the nation's lowest rate.

Among persons aged 65 and over, 2,787 persons, or 7.9% of all senior citizens in Wyoming, report such a disability; only North Dakota is lower on this measure.

REGION IX

Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada

The four states in Region IX together have 12.3% of the nation's disabled working age population. The bulk of the Region's disabled persons reside in California, with proportionally few in the other three states (see Figure 17). Despite a lower than average 8.2% proportion of disabled persons in the 16-64 population, California has the nation's largest number of disabled residents. Hawaii, by contrast, has the country's second lowest proportion disabled.

Participation in the labor force by disabled persons is high in Nevada and in Hawaii, while both Arizona and California are well above the national average on this measure (see Figure 18).

Blacks and Hispanics with disabilities are numerous in California but relatively few in most other Region IX states; the major exceptions have to do with Hispanic-origin persons in Arizona and Hawaii, both of which have substantial numbers of such disabled individuals.

ARIZONA

The State

Arizona ranks 29th in size nationally with 2,717,866 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 1,710,015 individuals, or 62.9%, are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The state is just under the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Arizona ranks 17th nationally in the proportion of its 16-64 population that reports one or more disabilities. A total of 155,114 such persons, or 9.1%, are disabled. The national average is a lower 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7% and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

Arizona ranks 33rd nationally in the proportion of its disabled working age residents who participate in the labor force. A total of 59,412 such persons, or 38.3%, are in the labor force. The national average is a slightly lower 38.1%. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Virginia is last with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 9.8% of 16-64 year old Arizonans are disabled; a lower 8.4% of the women report disabilities. The state has more working age women (868,462) than men (841,5530, which is unusual in the West, but it has more disabled 16-64 year-old males (82,505) than females (72,609).

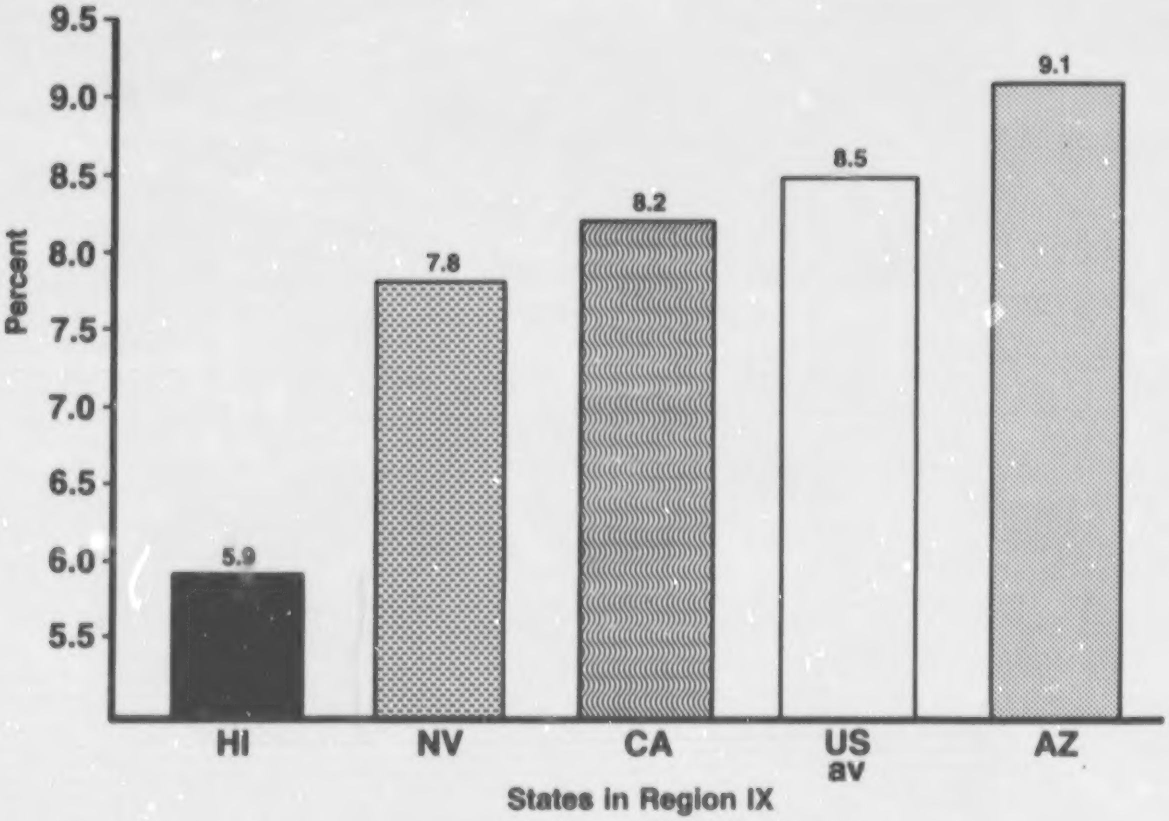

Figure 17. Proportions of working age population reporting one or more disabilities, by State in Region IX.
(Source: U.S. Census, 1980.)

Of the 59,412 individuals with disabilities who are in the labor force in Arizona, most (39,713 or 66.8%) are men. Only 19,699 disabled women of working age, or 27.1% of that population, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In Arizona, black disabled men of working age participate in the labor force at a 42.8% rate, as compared to 28.5% for the women. Blacks represent 3.7% of disabled Arizonans of working age. White disabled males aged 16-64 participate at a 49.0% rate, females at 28.2%. Disabled men of Hispanic origin participate at a 46.6% rate, women at 21.7%. Hispanics represent 11.5% of the Arizona working age disabled population.

Transportation

A total of 32,499 persons aged 16-64, or 1.9%, report a transportation disability. Among persons 65 and over, however, 39,654 individuals, or 13.3% of all senior citizens in Arizona, report such a disability.

CALIFORNIA

The State

California ranks 1st nationally in size with 23,668,562 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 15,610,807 individuals are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. With 66.0% of its total population being of working age, California is well above the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

California also ranks 1st in the total number of its 16-64 citizens who report one or more disabilities. A total of 1,279,189 such persons, or 8.2% of the working age population, are disabled. The state ranks just 26th in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who are disabled, however. The national average is a higher 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7% and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

In California, disabled persons aged 16-64 participate in the labor force at a 38.7% rate. The state ranks 30th on this measure. A total of 494,461 persons of working age who are disabled are in the labor force. Despite the low rate, California has a higher absolute number of people with disabilities in the labor force than any other state. Wyoming is first in proportion participating in the labor force with 52.8% and West Virginia is last with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 8.4% of working age Californians are disabled; a lower 8.0% of the women report disabilities. The state has more working age women (7,844,904) than men (7,765,903), which is unusual in the West, but it has more working age disabled males (654,409) than females (624,780).

Of the 494,461 working age disabled persons in the labor force in California, most (321,967 or 65.1%) are men. Only 172,494 disabled women aged 16-64, or 27.6% of that population, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In California, black disabled males of working age participate in the labor force at a 36.7% rate, females at 23.1%. Blacks represent 11.2% of disabled Californians between the ages of 16 and 64. White disabled men participate at a 50.6% rate, women at 28.2%. Disabled persons of Hispanic origin who are of working age participate in the labor force at a 49.3% rate for men, 25.5% for women. Hispanics comprise 14.1% of disabled 16-64 year olds in California.

Transportation

A total of 265,825 persons aged 16-64, or 1.7% report a transportation disability. Among individuals 65 and over, however, 339,106 persons, or 14.9%, report such a disability.

HAWAII

The State

Hawaii ranks 39th in size with 965,000 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 644,993 persons, or 66.8%, are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The state is well above the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Hawaii ranks 50th in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one or more disabilities. A total of 38,181 such persons, or 5.9%, are disabled. The national average is a higher 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7% and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

In Hawaii, 43.6% of disabled working age residents participate in the labor force. The state's 16,666 disabled participants give Hawaii the 19th highest ranking on this measure. The national average is a lower 38.1%. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Virginia is last with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 6.4% of working age persons in Hawaii are disabled; a lower 5.4% of the women report disabilities. The state has more working age men (330,805) than women (314,188) and it has more disabled males aged 16-64 (21,163) than females (17,018).

Of the 16,666 disabled working age participants in the state's labor force, most (11,412 or 68.5%) are men. Only 5,254 disabled women, or 30.9% of that population, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

Blacks with disabilities are too few in Hawaii for confidence in statistics on their employment behavior. Among disabled Hispanics, 54.9% of the men and 25.7% of the women participate in the labor force. Hispanics represent 9.0% of disabled working age persoons in Hawaii. According to the Census Bureau, persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race; the population in Hawaii is not necessarily of the same races as are individuals of Hispanic origin in, say, Texas.

Transportation

A total of 7,700 persons aged 16-64, or 1.2% of that population, report a transportation disability. Among persons 65 and over, however, 8,503 individuals, or 11.7% of all senior citizens in Hawaii, report such a disability.

NEVADA

The State

Nevada ranks 43rd in size with 799,184 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 545,143, or 68.2%, are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The state is well above the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Nevada ranks 32nd nationally in the proportion of its 16-64 population that reports one or more disabilities. A total of 42,509 such persons, or 7.8% of the population are disabled. The national average is a higher 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7% and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

In Nevada, 49.3% of disabled working age persons participate in the labor force. The state has 20,944 such participants, ranking it 8th nationally in proportion participating. The national average is a lower 38.1%. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Virginia is lowest with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 8.3% of 16-64 year olds in Nevada are disabled; a lower 7.2% of the women report disabilities. The state has more working age males (277,079) than females (268,074) and it has more disabled working age men (23,039) than women (19,420).

Of the 20,944 disabled labor force participants, most (13,600, or 64.9%) are men. Only 7,344 disabled women, or 37.8% of all such 16-64 year olds, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

In Nevada, 48.2% of males and 38.6% of females who are black and of working age participate in the labor force. Blacks represents 5.4% of disabled 16-64 year old persons in the state. White disabled working age men participate at a 59.3% rate, women at 37.4%. Among Hispanic disabled adults aged 16-64, 59.2% of the men and 36.4% of the women participate in the labor force. Hispanics comprise 4.3% of disabled adults in Nevada.

Transportation

A total of 7,181 persons aged 16-64, or 1.3%, report a transportation disability. Among persons 65 and over, however, 7,554 individuals, or 11.9% of all senion citizens in the state, report such a disability.

REGION X

Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington

The four states in Region X together have 3.6% of the nation's disabled working age population. The proportions disabled in most of these states, with the notable exception of Alaska, are close to the nation's average (see Figure 19). Because the states are small in total population, the number of disabled persons in the Region is correspondingly small.

Labor force participation in Region X, however, is high. All four states are well above average on this measure, with Alaska sporting the nation's highest participation rate (see Figure 20).

Blacks and Hispanics with disabilities tend to be few in Region X.

ALASKA

The State

Alaska ranks 51st in size among the 50 states and the District of Columbia with 400,481 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 274,019 individuals, or 68.5%, are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The state is well above the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Alaska ranks 51st as well in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report disabilities, just 5.4%. A total of 14,798 such persons are disabled. Hawaii is second lowest with 5.9% and Arkansas is highest with 12.7%.

Labor Force Participation

Alaska ranks 2nd nationally, just behind Wyoming, in the participation of its 16-64 disabled residents in the labor force. A total of 7,792 such persons, or 52.7%, are in the labor force. West Virginia is lowest with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 5.7% of working age residents are disabled; a lower 5.0% of the women report disabilities. The state has more working age men (146,854) than women (127,165) and it has more disabled working age men (8,390) than women (6,408).

Of the 7,792 disabled 16-64 year olds in the labor force in Alaska, most (5,412 or 69.4%) are men. Only 2,380 disabled women, or 37.1% of that population, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

Blacks are too few in Alaska for confidence in statistics on their employment behavior; the same is true of Hispanics.

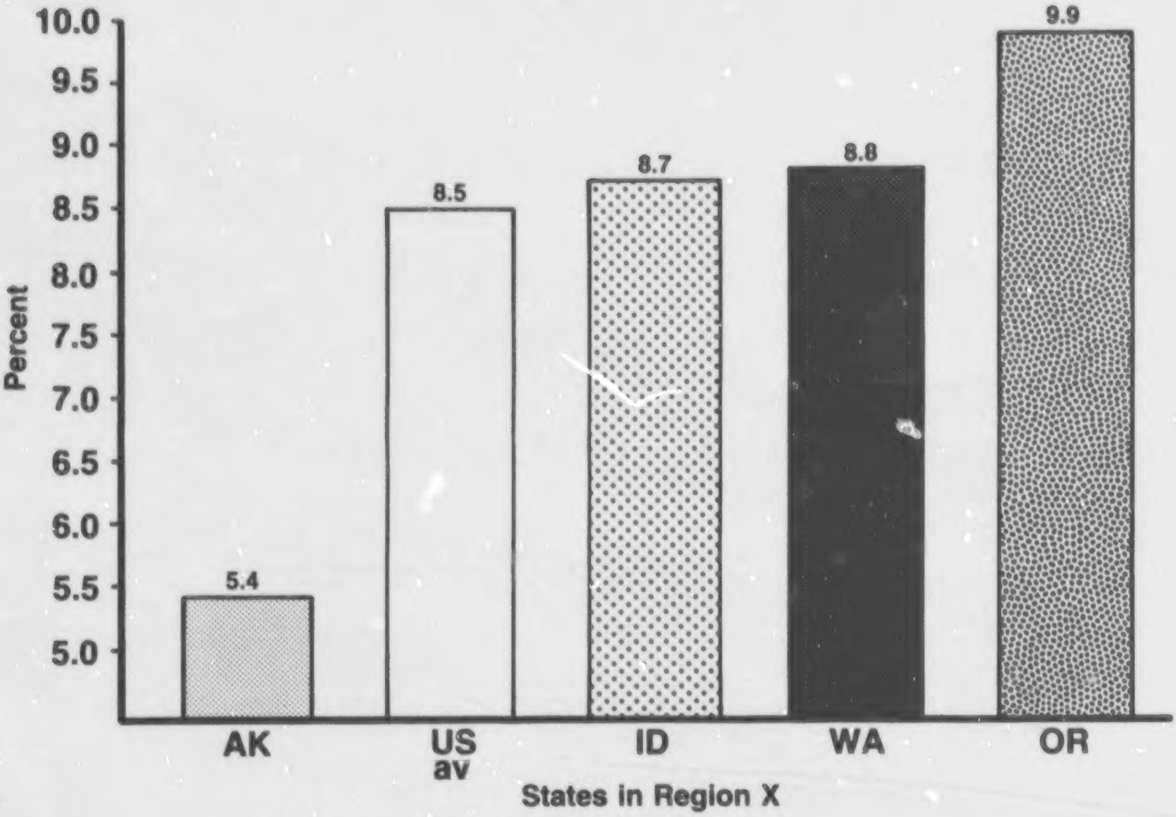

Figure 19. Proportions of working age population reporting one or more disabilities, by State in Region X.
(Source: U.S. Census, 1980.)

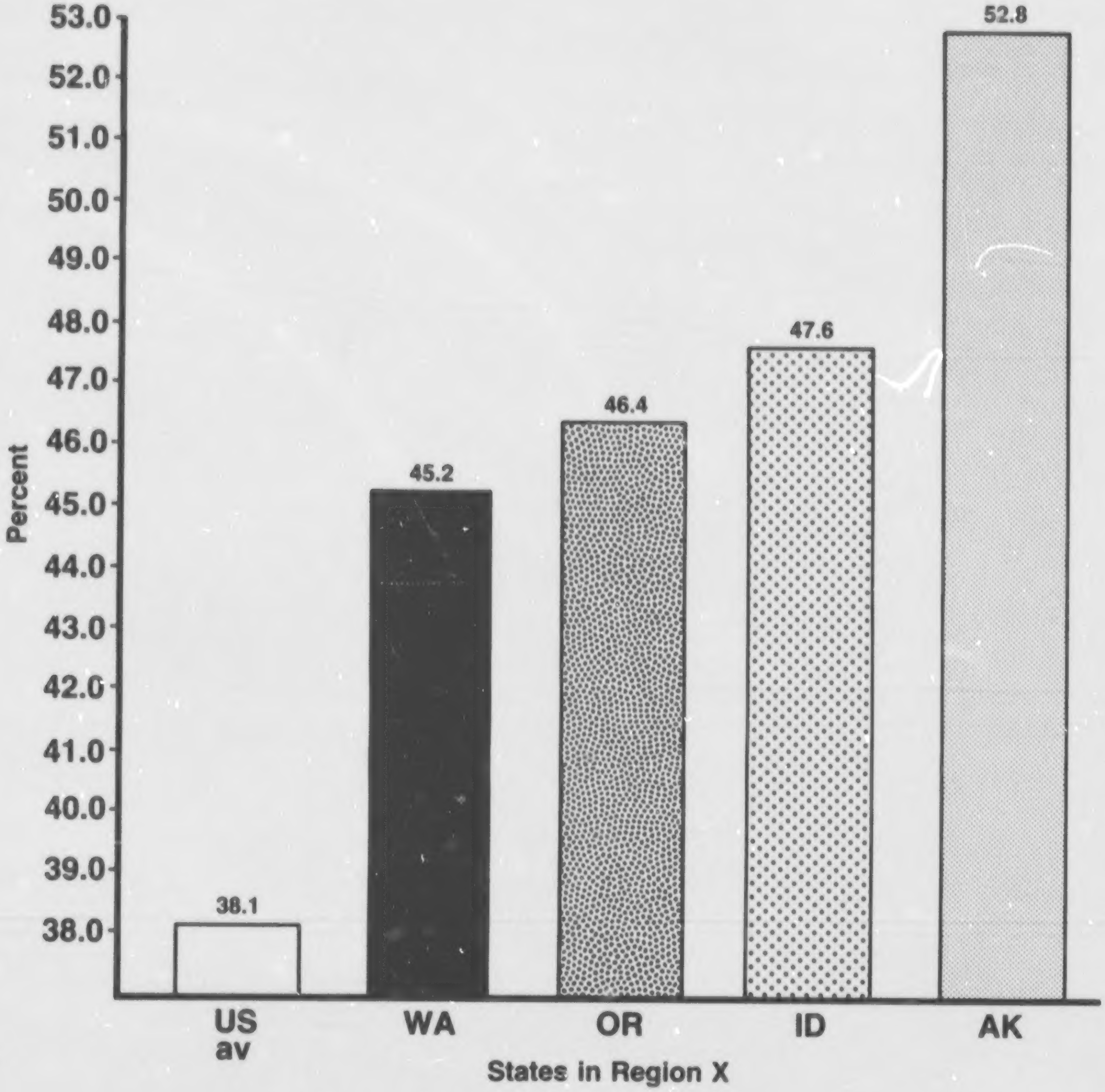

Figure 20. Labor force participation by working age disabled persons, by State in Region X.
(Source: U.S. Census, 1980.)

Transportation

A total of 2,275 persons aged 16-64, or 0.8%, report a transportation disability. Among persons 65 and over, however, 1,029, or 9.8% of all senior citizens in the state, report such a disability.

IDAHO

The State

Idaho ranks 41st in size with 943,935 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 575,405, or 61.0%, are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The state is well under the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Idaho ranks 21st nationally in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one or more disabilities. A total of 50,303 persons, or 8.7% of the working age population, are disabled. The national average is a lower 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7% and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

In Idaho, 47.6% of the disabled working age population participants in the labor force. The state ranks 10th nationally on this measure. A total of 23,949 such persons are in the labor force. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Virginia is last with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 9.7% of 16-64 year old Idaho residents are disabled; a lower 7.7% of the women report disabilities. The state has more working age women (287,817) than men (287,588), but only be a very small margin. It has more disabled working age males (28,002) than females (22,301).

Of the 23,949 disabled 16-64 year olds in the labor force, most (16,916 or 70.6%) are men. Only 7,033 disabled women of working age, or 31.5% of that population, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

Blacks and Hispanics with disabilities are too few in Idaho for confidence in statistics on their employment behavior.

Transportation

A total of 6,965 persons aged 16-64, or 1.2%, report a transportation disability. Among persons aged 65 and over, however, 9,515 persons, or 10.5%, report such a disability.

OREGON

The State

Oregon ranks 30th in size with 2,632,663 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 1,686,245 individuals, or 64.1% are, between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age.

The state is just above the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Oregon ranks 9th nationally in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one or more disabilities. A total of 166,103 such persons, or 9.9% of the working age population, are disabled. The national average is a lower 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7% and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

In Oregon, 46.4% of disabled 16-64 year olds participate in the labor force. A total of 77,032 individuals are in the labor force, ranking Oregon 14th nationally on proportion participating. Wyoming is highest with 52.8% and West Virginia is lowest with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 10.8% of 16-64 year old Oregon residents are disabled; a lower 8.9% of the women report disabilities. The state has more working age women (852,445) than men (833,800) but more disabled working age males (89,983) than females (76,120).

Of the 77,032 disabled labor force participants, most (51,526 or 66.9%) are men. Only 25,506 disabled women of working age, or 33.5% of that population, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

Blacks represent just 1.7% of disabled Oregonians and Hispanics only 1.9%. Black disabled males of working age participate in the labor force at a 44.6% rate, females at 31.8%. Among Hispanics with disabilities, the rates are, respectively, 57.3% and 35.9%. White disabled men of working age participate at a 57.4% rate, women at 33.4%.

Transportation

A total of 23,617 persons aged 16-64, or 1.4% of that population, report a transportation disability. Among persons aged 16-64, however, 35,228 individuals, or 12.2% of all senior citizens in Oregon, report such a disability.

WASHINGTON

The State

Washington ranks 20th in size with 4,130,163 residents as of 1980. Of these persons, 2,690,196, or 65.1%, are between the ages of 16 and 64; they are, that is, of working age. The state is above the 63.9% national average on this economic measure.

Disabled Working Age Population

Washington ranks 19th nationally in the proportion of its 16-64 citizens who report one or more disabilities. A total of 235,684 such persons, or 8.8%, are disabled. The national average is a lower 8.5%. Arkansas is highest with 12.7% and Alaska is lowest with 5.4%.

Labor Force Participation

In Washington, 45.2% of the disabled working age population participates in the labor force. The state ranks 17th on this measure with 106,570 disabled working age persons participating. Wyoming leads the nation with 52.8% and West Virginia is lowest with 26.5%.

Disabled Males and Females

Among males, 9.4% of 16-64 year old Washingtonians are disabled; a lower 8.1% of the women report disabilities. The state has more working age males (1,350,192) than females (1,340,004) and more disabled 16-64 year old men (126,786) than women 108,916).

Of the 106,570 disabled labor force participants in Washington, most (71,867 or 67.4%) are men. Only 34,703 disabled working age women, or 31.9% of that population, are in the labor force.

Race and Disability

Black disabled males of working age participate in the Washington labor force at a 51.3% rate, females at 28.9%. Blacks comprise 3.5% of disabled adults in the state. White disabled males participate at a 57.1% rate, females at 32.0%. Among disabled persons of Hispanic origin who are between the ages of 16 and 64, 57.3% of the men and 36.4% of the women participate. Hispanics represent 2.2% of disabled working age Washingtonians.

Transportation

A total of 33,077 persons aged 16-64, or 1.2% of that population, report a transportation disability. Among persons aged 65 and over, however, 49,782 individuals, or 12.2% of all senior citizens in Washington, report such a disability.

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*All tables are broken down state-by-state. All of the statistics in these tables are listed state-by-state.

Table 1

At a Glance: Proportions Disabled

Rank	State	Proportion Disabled
1	Arkansas	12.7
2	West Virginia	12.3
3	Mississippi	11.8
4	Kentucky	11.4
5	Oklahoma	10.8
6	Alabama	10.6
7 (tie)	Georgia	10.4
7 (tie)	Tennessee	10.4
9 (tie)	Florida	9.9
9 (tie)	Oregon	9.9
9 (tie)	District of Columbia	9.9
12	South Carolina	9.8
13 (tie)	Maine	9.7
13 (tie)	North Carolina	9.7
15	Louisiana	9.6
16	Michigan	9.3
17 (tie)	Arizona	9.1
17 (tie)	Missouri	9.1
19 (tie)	Washington	8.8
19 (tie)	North Dakota	8.8
21	Idaho	8.7
22	Rhode Island	8.6
23 (tie)	Pennsylvania	8.5
23 (tie)	Vermont	8.5
25	Virginia	8.4
26 (tie)	New Mexico	8.2
26 (tie)	California	8.2
28	Montana	8.1
29 (tie)	Indiana	8.0
29 (tie)	Maryland	8.0
31	Delaware	7.9
32	Nevada	7.8
33	New York	7.7
34 (tie)	Texas	7.6
34 (tie)	South Dakota	7.6
34 (tie)	Kansas	7.6
37 (tie)	New Hampshire	7.5
37 (tie)	Utah	7.5
39 (tie)	Illinois	7.3
39 (tie)	Massachusetts	7.3
41 (tie)	Colorado	7.2
41 (tie)	Iowa	7.2
43 (tie)	Minnesota	7.0
43 (tie)	Nebraska	7.0
45	New Jersey	6.9
46	Wisconsin	6.8
47	North Dakota	6.7
48	Connecticut	6.5
49	Wyoming	6.1
50	Hawaii	5.9
51	Alaska	5.4

Table 2

At a Glance: Labor Force Participation Rates

Rank	State	Proportion of Disabled Working-Age Persons in the Labor Force
1	Wyoming	52.8
2	Alaska	52.7
3	Minnesota	50.8
4	South Dakota	50.5
5	Nebraska	49.9
6	Utah	49.6
7	North Dakota	49.5
8	Nevada	49.3
9	Colorado	48.0
10	Idaho	47.6
11	Iowa	47.3
12	Kansas	47.2
13	Montana	47.0
14	Oregon	46.4
15	New Hampshire	45.5
16	Wisconsin	45.3
17	Washington	45.2
18	Connecticut	44.2
19	Hawaii	43.6
20	Indiana	42.1
21	Texas	41.7
22	Vermont	41.1
23	Delaware	40.6
24	Illinois	40.4
25	Massachusetts	40.3
26	Maryland	39.9
27	Rhode Island	39.3
28	Michigan	39.0
29	Missouri	38.8
30 (tie)	Oklahoma	38.7
30 (tie)	California	38.7
32	Maine	38.4
33	Arizona	38.3
34	Ohio	38.1
35	New Jersey	37.4
36	New Mexico	36.8
37 (tie)	Virginia	36.5
37 (tie)	North Carolina	36.5
39	Georgia	34.7
40 (tie)	Florida	34.5
40 (tie)	Pennsylvania	34.5
42	South Carolina	34.3
43	District of Columbia	34.1
44	Louisiana	33.5
45	New York	32.9
46	Arkansas	32.5
47	Tennessee	32.2
48	Alabama	31.5
49 (tie)	Kentucky	30.8
49 (tie)	Mississippi	30.8
51	West Virginia	26.5

Table 3

Proportions Disabled and Prevented from Working

State	Total	With a Work Disability			
		Total	Percent	Prevented from Working	
				Total	Percent
United States	144,666,632	12,319,551	8.5	6,308,461	4.4
Alabama	2,426,576	256,907	10.6	150,994	6.2
Alaska	274,019	14,798	5.4	5,002	1.8
Arizona	1,710,015	155,114	9.1	76,533	4.5
Arkansas	1,380,343	175,668	12.7	101,185	7.3
California	15,610,807	1,279,189	8.2	647,082	4.1
Colorado	1,927,480	139,413	7.2	55,337	2.9
Connecticut	2,022,407	131,563	6.5	58,621	2.9
Delaware	389,196	30,785	7.9	14,813	3.8
District of Columbia	437,788	43,259	9.9	23,106	5.3
Florida	5,982,901	594,133	9.9	323,151	5.4
Georgia	3,481,650	360,534	10.4	201,808	5.8
Hawaii	644,993	38,181	5.9	16,455	2.6
Idaho	575,405	50,303	8.7	20,309	3.5
Illinois	7,298,682	529,724	7.3	256,422	3.5
Indiana	3,473,591	277,282	8.0	130,190	3.7
Iowa	1,796,809	130,044	7.2	53,254	3.0
Kansas	1,479,791	112,640	7.6	46,661	3.2
Kentucky	2,292,066	260,983	11.4	156,685	6.8
Louisiana	2,616,035	250,218	9.6	142,325	5.4
Maine	700,315	68,258	9.7	34,730	5.0
Maryland	2,798,663	223,903	8.0	109,244	3.9
Massachusetts	3,710,159	270,537	7.3	133,969	3.6
Michigan	5,916,060	548,782	9.3	271,230	4.6
Minnesota	2,563,841	180,577	7.0	66,734	2.6
Mississippi	1,509,014	177,434	11.8	106,555	7.1
Missouri	3,069,087	280,333	9.1	141,857	4.6
Montana	497,946	40,515	8.1	16,115	3.2
Nebraska	968,836	67,958	7.0	26,463	2.7
Nevada	545,153	42,509	7.8	17,063	3.1
New Hampshire	591,095	44,362	7.5	19,583	3.3
New Jersey	4,765,766	327,094	6.9	171,333	3.6
New Mexico	820,401	67,013	8.2	34,694	4.2
New York	11,271,775	865,589	7.7	490,929	4.4
North Carolina	3,808,398	371,231	9.7	201,290	5.3
North Dakota	402,349	26,955	6.7	10,139	2.5
Ohio	6,891,633	606,718	8.8	313,934	4.6
Oklahoma	1,889,020	203,213	10.8	102,279	5.4
Oregon	1,686,245	166,103	9.9	67,597	4.0
Pennsylvania	7,589,547	642,761	8.5	353,180	4.7
Rhode Island	607,367	52,445	8.6	27,030	4.5
South Carolina	1,999,332	196,202	9.8	111,695	5.6
South Dakota	417,867	31,585	7.6	11,986	2.9
Tennessee	2,924,804	303,421	10.4	177,146	6.1
Texas	9,020,555	688,618	7.6	330,720	3.7
Utah	860,162	64,862	7.5	23,474	2.7
Vermont	325,524	27,712	8.5	13,506	4.1
Virginia	3,540,722	298,695	8.4	156,716	4.4
Washington	2,690,196	235,684	8.8	98,294	3.7
West Virginia	1,214,538	149,815	12.3	96,177	7.9
Wisconsin	2,948,090	199,407	6.8	86,340	2.9
Wyoming	301,618	18,522	6.1	6,526	2.2

Table 4

Labor Force Participation Rates

	With a Work Disability		
		In the Labor Force	
State	Total	Number	Percent
United States	12,319,551	4,696,346	38.1
Alabama	256,907	80,907	31.5
Alaska	14,798	7,792	52.7
Arizona	155,114	59,412	38.3
Arkansas	175,668	57,069	32.5
California	1,279,189	494,461	38.7
Colorado	139,413	66,884	48.0
Connecticut	131,563	58,174	44.2
Delaware	30,785	12,513	40.6
District of Columbia	43,259	14,753	34.1
Florida	594,133	204,735	34.5
Georgia	360,534	125,246	34.7
Hawaii	38,181	16,666	43.6
Idaho	50,303	23,949	47.6
Illinois	529,724	214,168	40.4
Indiana	277,282	116,668	42.1
Iowa	130,044	61,522	47.3
Kansas	112,640	53,199	47.2
Kentucky	260,983	80,282	30.8
Louisiana	250,218	83,806	33.5
Maine	68,258	26,218	38.4
Maryland	223,903	89,280	39.9
Massachusetts	270,537	108,910	40.3
Michigan	548,782	214,203	39.0
Minnesota	180,577	91,805	50.8
Mississippi	177,434	54,642	30.8
Missouri	280,333	108,680	38.8
Montana	40,515	19,022	47.0
Nebraska	67,958	33,887	49.9
Nevada	42,509	20,944	49.3
New Hampshire	44,362	20,173	45.5
New Jersey	327,094	122,209	37.4
New Mexico	67,013	24,642	36.8
New York	865,589	284,539	32.9
North Carolina	371,231	135,396	36.5
North Dakota	26,955	13,335	49.5
Ohio	606,718	230,996	38.1
Oklahoma	203,213	78,593	38.7
Oregon	166,103	77,032	46.4
Pennsylvania	642,761	221,552	34.5
Rhode Island	52,445	20,637	39.3
South Carolina	196,202	67,225	34.3
South Dakota	31,585	15,952	50.5
Tennessee	303,421	97,846	32.2
Texas	688,618	287,420	41.7
Utah	64,862	32,189	49.6
Vermont	27,712	11,384	41.1
Virginia	298,695	109,015	36.5
Washington	235,684	106,570	45.2
West Virginia	149,815	39,650	26.5
Wisconsin	199,407	90,422	45.3
Wyoming	18,522	9,772	52.8

Table 5

Disabled Males

State	Total	With a Work Disability		Not in the Labor Force	In the Labor Force		Prevented from Working	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	70,680,243	6,379,603	9.0	3,247,100	3,132,503	49.1	2,803,327	4.0
Alabama	1,167,500	131,434	11.3	75,739	55,695	42.4	67,488	5.8
Alaska	146,854	8,390	5.7	2,978	5,412	64.5	2,177	1.5
Arizona	841,553	82,505	9.8	42,792	39,713	48.1	35,853	4.3
Arkansas	665,581	91,495	13.7	53,346	38,149	41.7	47,333	7.1
California	7,765,903	654,409	8.4	332,442	321,967	49.2	283,550	3.7
Colorado	964,620	75,343	7.8	30,523	44,820	59.5	24,536	2.5
Connecticut	983,197	66,935	6.8	29,067	37,868	56.6	24,325	2.5
Delaware	188,289	15,854	8.4	7,687	8,167	51.5	6,566	3.5
Dist. of Columbia	203,620	19,979	9.8	11,798	8,181	40.9	9,469	4.7
Florida	2,869,440	317,185	11.1	182,214	134,971	42.6	157,251	5.5
Georgia	1,685,045	179,833	10.7	98,331	81,502	45.3	87,177	5.2
Hawaii	330,805	21,163	6.4	9,751	11,412	53.9	7,905	2.4
Idaho	287,588	28,002	9.7	11,086	16,916	60.4	9,208	3.2
Illinois	3,567,410	261,478	7.3	121,804	139,674	53.4	103,543	2.9
Indiana	1,693,879	140,943	8.3	63,353	77,590	55.1	54,418	3.2
Iowa	886,554	71,086	8.0	29,219	41,867	58.9	24,373	2.7
Kansas	735,201	59,924	8.2	23,903	36,021	60.1	20,026	2.7
Kentucky	1,126,016	140,968	12.5	84,554	56,414	40.0	76,300	6.8
Louisiana	1,268,665	128,540	10.1	70,631	57,909	45.1	62,577	4.9
Maine	344,117	37,866	11.0	19,726	18,140	47.9	16,958	4.9
Maryland	1,357,906	116,070	8.5	56,882	59,188	51.0	48,004	3.5
Massachusetts	1,789,920	142,187	7.9	70,448	71,739	50.5	60,182	3.4
Michigan	2,886,984	278,971	9.7	136,256	142,715	51.2	116,183	4.0
Minnesota	1,268,067	100,683	7.9	39,238	61,445	61.0	31,444	2.5
Mississippi	724,971	89,161	12.3	52,490	36,671	41.1	46,760	6.4
Missouri	1,439,988	145,840	9.8	73,506	72,334	49.6	63,715	4.3
Montana	250,256	23,519	9.4	9,897	13,622	57.9	8,111	3.2
Nebraska	479,825	37,644	7.8	14,090	23,554	62.6	11,629	2.4
Nevada	277,079	23,089	8.3	9,489	13,600	58.9	7,878	2.8
New Hampshire	291,585	23,476	8.1	10,265	13,211	56.3	8,655	3.0
New Jersey	2,296,135	160,790	7.0	81,409	79,381	49.4	71,394	3.1
New Mexico	404,013	37,603	9.3	20,093	17,510	46.6	17,207	4.3
New York	5,368,651	427,059	8.0	243,011	184,048	43.1	211,175	3.9
North Carolina	1,858,520	186,198	10.0	99,264	86,934	46.7	87,867	4.7
North Dakota	205,323	15,676	7.6	5,950	9,726	62.0	4,589	2.2
Ohio	3,343,957	309,461	9.3	153,411	156,050	50.4	134,506	4.0
Oklahoma	930,799	108,660	11.7	54,806	53,854	49.6	47,421	5.1
Oregon	833,800	89,983	10.8	38,457	51,526	57.3	31,294	3.8
Pennsylvania	3,662,564	328,524	9.0	179,646	148,878	45.3	157,205	4.3
Rhode Island	293,951	27,088	9.2	13,499	13,589	50.2	11,923	4.1
South Carolina	975,853	97,602	10.0	54,223	43,379	44.4	48,188	4.9
South Dakota	209,198	18,999	9.1	7,548	11,451	60.3	6,123	2.9
Tennessee	1,415,246	154,728	10.9	88,839	65,889	42.6	79,279	5.6
Texas	4,458,840	368,423	8.3	171,194	197,229	53.5	147,930	3.3
Utah	425,544	34,266	8.1	12,250	22,016	64.3	9,400	2.2
Vermont	160,090	14,971	9.4	7,308	7,663	51.2	6,205	3.9
Virginia	1,745,260	158,753	9.1	84,431	74,322	46.8	72,955	4.2
Washington	1,350,192	126,768	9.4	54,901	71,867	56.7	44,481	3.3
West Virginia	591,296	81,171	13.7	52,233	28,938	35.7	47,791	8.1
Wisconsin	1,455,989	108,551	7.5	47,706	60,845	56.1	40,010	2.7
Wyoming	156,604	10,357	6.6	3,416	6,941	67.0	2,790	1.8

Table 6

Disabled Females

State	Total	With a Work Disability		Not in the Labor Force	In the Labor Force		Prevented from Working	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	73,986,389	5,939,948	8.0	4,376,105	1,563,843	26.3	3,505,134	4.7
Alabama	1,259,076	125,473	10.0	100,261	25,212	20.1	83,506	6.6
Alaska	127,165	6,408	5.0	4,028	2,380	37.1	2,825	2.2
Arizona	868,462	72,609	8.4	52,910	19,699	27.1	40,680	4.7
Arkansas	714,762	84,173	11.8	65,253	18,920	22.5	53,852	7.5
California	7,844,904	624,780	8.0	452,286	172,494	27.6	363,532	4.6
Colorado	962,860	64,070	6.7	42,006	22,064	34.4	30,801	3.2
Connecticut	1,039,210	64,628	6.2	44,322	20,306	31.4	34,296	3.3
Delaware	200,907	14,931	7.4	10,585	4,346	29.1	8,247	4.1
Dist. of Columbia	234,168	23,280	9.9	16,708	6,572	28.2	13,637	5.8
Florida	3,113,461	276,948	8.9	207,184	69,764	25.2	165,900	5.3
Georgia	1,796,605	180,701	10.1	136,957	43,744	24.2	114,631	6.4
Hawaii	314,188	17,018	5.4	11,764	5,254	30.9	8,550	2.7
Idaho	287,817	22,301	7.7	15,268	7,033	31.5	11,101	3.9
Illinois	3,731,272	268,246	7.2	193,752	74,494	27.8	152,879	4.1
Indiana	1,779,712	136,339	7.7	97,261	39,078	28.7	75,772	4.3
Iowa	910,255	58,958	6.5	39,303	19,655	33.3	28,881	3.2
Kansas	744,590	52,716	7.1	35,538	17,178	32.6	26,635	3.6
Kentucky	1,166,050	120,015	10.3	96,147	23,868	19.9	80,385	6.9
Louisiana	1,347,370	121,678	9.0	95,781	25,897	21.3	79,748	5.9
Maine	356,198	30,392	8.5	22,314	8,078	26.6	17,772	5.0
Maryland	1,440,757	107,833	7.5	77,741	30,092	27.9	61,240	4.3
Massachusetts	1,920,239	128,350	6.7	91,179	37,171	29.0	73,787	3.8
Michigan	3,029,076	269,811	8.9	198,323	71,488	26.5	155,047	5.1
Minnesota	1,295,774	79,894	6.2	49,534	30,360	38.0	35,290	2.7
Mississippi	784,043	88,273	11.3	70,302	17,971	20.4	59,795	7.6
Missouri	1,579,099	134,493	8.5	98,147	36,346	27.0	78,142	4.9
Montana	247,690	16,996	6.9	11,596	5,400	31.8	8,004	3.2
Nebraska	489,011	30,314	6.2	19,981	10,333	34.1	14,834	3.0
Nevada	268,074	19,420	7.2	12,076	7,344	37.8	9,185	3.4
New Hampshire	299,510	20,886	7.0	13,924	6,962	33.3	10,928	3.6
New Jersey	2,469,631	166,304	6.7	123,476	42,828	25.8	99,939	4.0
New Mexico	416,388	29,410	7.1	22,278	7,132	24.3	17,487	4.2
New York	5,903,124	438,530	7.4	338,039	100,491	22.9	279,754	4.7
North Carolina	1,949,878	185,033	9.5	136,571	48,462	26.2	113,423	5.8
North Dakota	197,026	11,279	5.7	7,670	3,609	32.0	5,550	2.8
Ohio	3,547,676	297,257	8.4	222,311	74,946	25.2	179,428	5.1
Oklahoma	958,221	94,553	9.9	69,814	24,739	26.2	54,858	5.7
Oregon	852,445	76,120	8.9	50,614	25,506	33.5	36,303	4.3
Pennsylvania	3,926,983	314,237	8.0	241,563	72,674	23.1	195,975	5.0
Rhode Island	313,416	25,357	8.1	18,309	7,048	27.8	15,107	4.8
South Carolina	1,023,479	98,600	9.6	74,754	23,846	24.2	63,507	6.2
South Dakota	208,669	12,586	6.0	8,085	4,501	35.8	5,863	2.8
Tennessee	1,509,558	148,693	9.9	116,736	31,957	21.5	97,867	6.5
Texas	4,561,715	320,195	7.0	230,004	90,191	28.2	182,790	4.0
Utah	434,618	30,596	7.0	20,423	10,173	33.2	14,074	3.2
Vermont	165,434	12,741	7.7	9,020	3,721	29.2	7,301	4.4
Virginia	1,795,462	139,942	7.8	105,249	34,693	24.8	83,761	4.7
Washington	1,340,004	108,916	8.1	74,213	34,703	31.9	53,813	4.0
West Virginia	623,242	68,644	11.0	57,932	10,712	15.6	48,386	7.8
Wisconsin	1,492,101	90,856	6.1	61,279	29,577	32.6	46,330	3.1
Wyoming	145,014	8,165	5.6	5,334	2,831	34.7	3,736	2.6

Table 7

White Disabled Males

State	Total	With a Work Disability		Not in the Labor Force	In the Labor Force		Prevented from Working	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	59,973,126	5,321,170	8.9	2,613,250	2,707,920	50.9	2,253,797	3.8
Alabama	907,938	100,102	11.0	54,802	45,300	45.3	48,895	5.4
Alaska	118,548	6,600	5.6	2,053	4,547	68.9	1,535	1.3
Arizona	710,453	70,386	9.9	35,902	34,484	49.0	29,893	4.2
Arkansas	570,823	78,514	13.8	44,921	33,593	42.8	39,981	7.0
California	6,042,148	517,634	8.6	255,721	261,913	50.6	216,886	3.6
Colorado	870,255	66,831	7.7	26,577	40,254	60.2	21,125	2.4
Connecticut	900,945	59,889	6.6	25,101	34,788	58.1	20,931	2.3
Delaware	159,062	12,669	8.0	5,918	6,751	53.3	5,059	3.2
Dist. of Columbia	63,286	3,653	5.8	1,713	1,940	53.1	1,211	1.9
Florida	2,438,381	273,032	11.2	155,589	117,443	43.0	133,460	5.5
Georgia	1,276,965	132,822	10.4	69,315	63,507	47.8	61,553	4.8
Hawaii	127,021	8,423	6.6	3,480	4,943	58.7	2,801	2.2
Idaho	274,166	27,112	9.9	10,727	16,385	60.4	8,913	3.3
Illinois	2,958,612	206,815	7.0	88,987	117,828	57.0	75,818	2.6
Indiana	1,560,910	127,951	8.2	56,292	71,659	56.0	48,335	3.1
Iowa	865,390	69,370	8.0	28,318	41,052	59.2	23,682	2.7
Kansas	676,740	54,689	8.1	21,346	33,343	61.0	17,858	2.6
Kentucky	1,044,003	132,567	12.7	79,359	53,208	40.1	71,836	6.9
Louisiana	933,256	89,573	9.6	44,719	44,854	50.1	39,435	4.2
Maine	340,136	37,434	11.0	19,536	17,898	47.8	16,804	4.9
Maryland	1,048,824	85,460	8.1	38,989	46,471	54.4	32,911	3.1
Massachusetts	1,684,769	132,527	7.9	64,405	68,122	51.4	55,215	3.3
Michigan	2,510,006	228,038	9.1	105,449	122,589	53.8	89,955	3.6
Minnesota	1,230,816	97,007	7.9	37,487	59,520	61.4	30,115	2.4
Mississippi	505,390	61,070	12.1	33,445	27,625	45.2	29,763	5.9
Missouri	1,335,116	129,372	9.7	64,206	65,166	50.4	55,704	4.2
Montana	237,671	22,401	9.4	9,301	13,100	58.5	7,612	3.2
Nebraska	457,860	35,556	7.8	12,963	22,593	63.5	10,670	2.3
Nevada	246,125	20,916	8.5	8,513	12,403	59.3	7,024	2.9
New Hampshire	288,229	23,147	8.0	10,183	12,964	56.0	8,590	3.0
New Jersey	1,958,018	133,142	6.8	64,721	68,421	51.4	56,707	2.9
New Mexico	314,952	29,512	9.4	15,281	14,231	48.2	12,887	4.1
New York	4,374,534	334,137	7.6	181,684	152,453	45.6	158,624	3.6
North Carolina	1,459,267	142,731	9.8	73,191	69,540	48.7	64,874	4.4
North Dakota	198,040	15,218	7.7	5,679	9,539	62.7	4,385	2.2
Ohio	3,012,212	268,475	8.9	129,089	139,386	51.9	113,430	3.8
Oklahoma	812,204	92,710	11.4	45,796	46,914	50.6	39,682	4.9
Oregon	790,037	85,522	10.8	36,406	49,116	57.4	29,626	3.7
Pennsylvania	3,332,767	288,552	8.7	153,200	135,352	46.9	134,535	4.0
Rhode Island	280,223	25,944	9.3	12,812	13,132	50.6	11,382	4.1
South Carolina	710,630	67,757	9.5	35,474	32,283	47.6	31,305	4.4
South Dakota	196,378	17,633	9.0	6,675	10,958	62.1	5,410	2.8
Tennessee	1,214,709	133,021	11.0	74,581	58,440	43.9	66,803	5.5
Texas	3,610,275	295,491	8.2	132,919	162,572	55.0	113,928	3.2
Utah	401,800	32,875	8.2	11,605	21,270	64.7	8,894	2.2
Vermont	158,736	14,866	9.4	7,254	7,612	51.2	6,163	3.9
Virginia	1,418,224	125,327	8.8	64,073	61,254	48.9	55,428	3.9
Washington	1,238,811	116,676	9.4	50,046	66,630	57.1	40,584	3.3
West Virginia	571,260	78,541	13.7	50,373	28,168	35.9	46,190	8.1
Wisconsin	1,386,972	101,657	7.3	43,894	57,763	56.8	36,827	2.7
Wyoming	149,233	9,823	6.6	3,180	6,643	67.6	2,563	1.7

Table 8

White Disabled Females

State	Total	With a Work Disability		Not in the Labor Force	In the Labor Force		Prevented from Working	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	61,812,589	4,689,257	7.6	3,431,308	1,257,949	26.8	2,710,087	4.4
Alabama	940,031	88,447	9.4	70,661	17,786	20.1	58,505	6.2
Alaska	100,307	4,709	4.7	2,783	1,926	40.9	1,939	1.9
Arizona	733,375	61,433	8.4	44,093	17,340	28.2	33,254	4.5
Arkansas	598 581	67,061	11.2	51,779	15,282	22.8	42,485	7.1
California	6,074,495	479,293	7.9	343,994	135,299	28.2	271,799	4.5
Colorado	869,141	56,238	6.5	36,516	19,722	35.1	26,414	3.0
Connecticut	941,137	55,826	5.9	37,896	17,930	32.1	29,058	3.1
Delaware	166,173	11,276	6.8	8,038	3,238	28.7	6,092	3.7
Dist. of Columbia	65,061	3,164	4.9	1,930	1,234	39.0	1,284	2.0
Florida	2,611,475	222,612	8.5	167,697	54,915	24.7	132,630	5.1
Georgia	1,309,740	122,373	9.3	92,279	30,094	24.6	76,099	5.8
Hawaii	104,229	6,401	6.1	4,304	2,097	32.8	2,945	2.8
Idaho	277,016	21,526	7.8	14,795	6,731	31.3	10,792	3.9
Illinois	3,026,302	196,534	6.5	138,844	57,690	29.4	108,042	3.6
Indiana	1,624,311	120,853	7.4	86,606	34,247	28.3	66,979	4.1
Iowa	888,419	57,107	6.4	38,074	19,033	33.3	27,958	3.1
Kansas	685,789	46,675	6.8	31,290	15,385	33.0	23,129	3.4
Kentucky	1,078,501	110,243	10.2	89,055	21,188	19.2	74,508	6.9
Louisiana	943,999	74,581	7.9	58,184	16,397	22.0	47,174	5.0
Maine	352,731	30,133	8.5	22,114	8,019	26.6	17,631	5.0
Maryland	1,076,795	73,896	6.9	53,395	20,501	27.7	41,190	3.8
Massachusetts	1,799,630	117,279	6.5	82,769	34,510	29.4	66,745	3.7
Michigan	2,588,020	210,686	8.1	154,038	56,648	26.9	118,258	4.6
Minnesota	1,257,322	76,581	6.1	47,377	29,204	38.1	33,650	2.7
Mississippi	518,200	51,924	10.0	41,317	10,607	20.4	34,703	6.7
Missouri	1,394,475	115,035	8.2	84,232	30,803	26.8	66,382	4.8
Montana	234,278	15,939	6.8	10,829	5,110	32.1	7,525	3.2
Nebraska	464,965	27,902	6.0	18,082	9,820	35.2	13,258	2.9
Nevada	236,296	17,213	7.3	10,768	6,445	37.4	8,200	3.5
New Hampshire	296,264	20,697	7.0	13,778	6,919	33.4	10,807	3.6
New Jersey	2,058,768	128,792	6.3	95,504	33,288	25.8	76,696	3.7
New Mexico	321,571	22,735	7.1	17,011	5,724	25.2	13,152	4.1
New York	4,658,283	307,764	6.6	234,123	73,641	23.9	191,420	4.1
North Carolina	1,492,565	131,748	8.8	97,096	34,652	26.3	79,907	5.4
North Dakota	189,783	10,719	5.6	7,293	3,426	32.0	5,232	2.8
Ohio	3,149,696	247,773	7.9	185,590	62,183	25.1	148,261	4.7
Oklahoma	832,627	79,084	9.5	58,461	20,623	26.1	45,418	5.5
Oregon	810,570	72,075	8.9	47,996	24,079	33.4	34,275	4.2
Pennsylvania	3,522,357	261,715	7.4	199,885	61,830	23.6	160,820	4.6
Rhode Island	298,334	23,836	8.0	17,244	6,592	27.7	14,197	4.8
South Carolina	713,392	62,957	8.8	47,365	15,592	24.8	39,867	5.6
South Dakota	195,107	11,545	5.9	7,297	4,248	36.8	5,251	2.7
Tennessee	1,266,439	121,244	9.6	95,478	25,766	26.3	79,388	6.3
Texas	3,657,877	243,125	6.6	174,329	68,796	28.3	135,740	3.7
Utah	412,724	29,256	7.1	19,442	9,814	33.5	13,351	3.2
Vermont	164,024	12,625	7.7	8,940	3,685	29.2	7,225	4.4
Virginia	1,428,690	103,157	7.2	77,339	25,818	25.0	60,415	4.2
Washington	1,233,362	99,429	8.1	67,587	31,842	32.0	48,781	4.0
West Virginia	599,957	65,346	10.9	55,118	10,228	15.7	45,996	7.7
Wisconsin	1,411,101	82,923	5.9	55,617	27,306	32.9	41,722	3.0
Wyoming	138,304	7,772	5.6	5,076	2,696	34.7	3,538	2.6

Table 9

Black Disabled Males

State	Total	With a Work Disability		Not in the Labor Force	In the Labor Force		Prevented from Working	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	7,295,087	827,901	11.3	514,859	313,042	37.8	448,331	6.1
Alabama	251,991	30,597	12.1	20,550	10,047	32.8	18,277	7.3
Alaska	5,613	314	5.6	85	229	72.9	41	0.7
Arizona	23,584	3,045	12.9	1,741	1,304	42.8	1,523	6.5
Arkansas	87,454	11,886	13.6	7,791	4,095	34.5	6,753	7.7
California	557,793	67,450	12.1	42,694	24,756	36.7	37,612	6.7
Colorado	34,164	3,523	10.3	1,503	2,020	57.3	1,316	3.9
Connecticut	59,867	5,399	9.0	3,084	2,315	42.9	2,655	4.4
Delaware	26,131	2,947	11.3	1,657	1,290	43.8	1,404	5.4
Dist. of Columbia	134,825	16,075	11.9	9,970	6,105	38.0	8,176	6.1
Florida	358,651	39,595	11.0	24,152	15,443	39.0	21,510	6.0
Georgia	391,087	46,017	11.8	28,693	17,324	37.6	25,335	6.5
Hawaii	9,521	441	4.6	25	416	94.3	12	0.1
Idaho	1,267	99	7.8	40	59	59.6	40	3.2
Illinois	449,971	47,069	10.5	29,285	17,784	37.8	24,701	5.5
Indiana	112,597	11,714	10.4	6,571	5,143	43.9	5,675	5.0
Iowa	12,179	1,142	9.4	663	479	41.9	522	4.3
Kansas	37,267	3,646	9.8	[illegible]	1,729	47.4	1,636	4.4
Kentucky	74,609	7,878	10.6	4,935	2,943	37.4	4,230	5.7
Louisiana	318,317	37,791	11.9	25,363	12,428	32.9	22,721	7.1
Maine	1,444	112	7.8	59	53	47.3	45	3.1
Maryland	278,977	29,336	10.5	17,483	11,853	40.4	14,761	5.3
Massachusetts	64,366	6,727	10.5	4,244	2,483	36.9	3,423	5.3
Michigan	326,046	46,794	14.4	28,839	17,955	38.4	24,605	7.5
Minnesota	15,364	1,812	11.8	881	931	51.4	706	4.6
Mississippi	214,193	27,640	12.9	18,832	8,808	31.9	16,827	7.9
Missouri	136,905	15,010	11.0	8,643	6,367	42.4	7,480	5.5
Montana	765	40	5.2	12	28	70.0	12	1.6
Nebraska	13,319	1,404	10.5	829	575	41.0	696	5.2
Nevada	15,401	1,042	6.8	540	502	48.2	466	3.0
New Hampshire	1,605	160	10.0	28	132	82.5	22	1.4
New Jersey	254,352	23,383	9.2	14,153	9,230	39.5	12,480	4.9
New Mexico	7,715	795	10.3	414	381	47.9	367	4.8
New York	661,220	66,880	10.1	44,482	22,398	33.5	38,214	5.8
North Carolina	367,387	40,463	11.0	24,512	15,951	39.4	21,583	5.9
North Dakota	1,206	20	1.7	6	14	70.0	5	0.4
Ohio	297,182	38,398	12.9	23,039	15,359	40.0	20,006	6.7
Oklahoma	56,551	7,633	13.5	4,471	3,162	41.4	3,810	6.7
Oregon	11,921	1,483	12.4	822	661	44.6	705	5.9
Pennsylvania	286,104	36,473	12.7	24,378	12,095	33.2	20,937	7.3
Rhode Island	7,960	794	10.0	478	316	39.8	388	4.9
South Carolina	256,616	29,380	11.4	18,540	10,840	36.9	16,711	6.5
South Dakota	1,002	29	2.9	10	19	65.5	0	0.0
Tennessee	190,968	20,954	11.0	13,935	7,019	33.5	12,197	6.4
Texas	478,421	49,846	10.4	27,572	22,274	44.7	24,554	5.1
Utah	4,047	214	5.3	78	136	63.6	57	1.4
Vermont	469	23	4.9	12	11	47.8	10	2.1
Virginia	293,368	32,130	11.0	19,884	12,246	38.1	17,195	5.9
Washington	37,506	4,657	12.4	2,268	2,389	51.3	1,923	5.1
West Virginia	16,988	2,443	14.4	1,752	691	28.3	1,516	8.9
Wisconsin	47,634	5,146	10.8	2,924	2,222	43.2	2,471	5.2
Wyoming	1,197	52	4.3	20	32	61.5	20	1.7

Table 10

Black Disabled Females

State	Total	With a Work Disability		Not In the Labor Force	In the Labor Force		Prevented from Working	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	8,642,947	1,011,797	11.7	766,009	245,788	24.3	649,726	7.5
Alabama	310,193	36,419	11.7	29,173	7,246	19.9	24,650	7.9
Alaska	3,757	183	4.9	106	77	42.1	75	2.0
Arizona	21,496	2,634	12.3	1,884	750	28.5	1,534	7.1
Arkansas	108,328	16,043	14.8	12,747	3,296	20.5	10,772	9.9
California	600,979	75,518	12.6	58,083	17,435	23.1	50,898	8.5
Colorado	31,537	3,331	10.6	2,270	1,061	31.9	1,829	5.8
Connecticut	73,086	6,754	9.2	4,860	1,894	28.0	3,964	5.4
Delaware	31,498	3,393	10.8	2,371	1,022	30.1	2,011	6.4
Dist. of Columbia	162,816	19,804	12.2	14,608	5,196	26.2	12,234	7.5
Florida	427,785	49,350	11.5	35,774	13,576	27.5	30,308	7.1
Georgia	469,962	57,259	12.2	43,899	13,360	23.3	37,887	8.1
Hawaii	3,555	122	3.4	57	65	53.3	40	1.1
Idaho	583	54	9.3	29	25	46.3	15	2.6
Illinois	555,305	64,438	11.6	49,553	14,885	23.1	40,663	7.3
Indiana	133,676	14,276	10.7	9,797	4,479	31.4	8,154	6.1
Iowa	12,749	1,287	10.1	867	420	32.6	632	5.0
Kansas	37,947	4,556	12.0	3,263	1,293	28.4	2,755	7.3
Kentucky	80,455	9,194	11.4	6,683	2,511	27.3	5,537	6.9
Louisiana	386,980	46,057	11.9	36,836	9,231	20.0	31,957	8.3
Maine	798	53	6.6	27	26	49.1	12	1.5
Maryland	331,557	32,749	9.9	23,612	9,137	27.9	19,481	5.9
Massachusetts	75,384	7,738	10.3	5,771	1,967	25.4	4,783	6.3
Michigan	388,138	54,567	14.1	40,954	13,613	24.9	34,155	8.8
Minnesota	15,043	1,752	11.6	1,198	554	31.6	891	5.9
Mississippi	260,031	35,836	13.8	28,565	7,271	20.3	24,769	9.5
Missouri	166,185	18,171	10.9	12,999	5,172	28.5	10,965	6.6
Montana	342	16	4.7	5	11	68.8	3	0.9
Nebraska	14,827	1,782	12.0	1,440	342	19.2	1,222	8.2
Nevada	15,660	1,274	8.1	782	492	38.6	571	3.6
New Hampshire	1,171	60	5.1	39	21	35.0	33	2.8
New Jersey	316,614	31,770	10.0	23,438	8,332	26.2	19,497	6.2
New Mexico	6,576	739	11.2	525	214	29.0	453	6.9
New York	856,796	92,193	10.8	71,706	20,487	22.2	60,618	7.1
North Carolina	424,253	50,055	11.8	37,173	12,882	25.7	31,627	7.5
North Dakota	504	34	6.7	3	31	91.2	3	0.6
Ohio	361,041	46,656	12.9	34,575	12,081	25.9	29,496	8.2
Oklahoma	61,087	8,206	13.4	5,914	2,292	27.9	5,114	8.4
Oregon	10,800	1,360	12.6	928	432	31.8	809	7.5
Pennsylvania	357,736	48,484	13.6	38,436	10,048	20.7	32,390	9.1
Rhode Island	8,714	935	10.7	659	276	29.5	589	6.8
South Carolina	301,202	35,014	11.6	26,900	8,114	23.2	23,249	7.7
South Dakota	431	15	3.5	2	13	86.7	2	0.5
Tennessee	233,281	26,632	11.4	20,653	5,979	22.5	17,976	7.7
Texas	538,915	56,563	10.5	40,115	16,448	29.1	34,384	6.4
Utah	2,368	194	8.2	137	57	29.4	105	4.4
Vermont	287	12	4.2	7	5	41.7	7	2.4
Virginia	331,351	35,311	10.7	26,915	8,396	23.8	22,638	6.8
Washington	30,279	3,511	11.6	2,498	1,013	28.9	2,034	6.7
West Virginia	20,024	3,017	15.1	2,598	419	13.9	2,210	11.0
Wisconsin	57,973	6,350	11.0	4,525	1,825	28.7	3,665	6.3
Wyoming	892	76	8.5	60	16	21.1	60	6.7

Table 11

Hispanic Disabled Males

State	Total	With a Work Disability		Not in the Labor Force	In the Labor Force		Prevented from Working	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	4,375,651	313,100	7.2	168,100	145,000	46.3	146,958	3.4
Alabama	9,984	1,087	10.9	602	485	44.6	540	5.4
Alaska	3,134	166	5.3	41	125	75.3	27	0.9
Arizona	127,482	9,221	7.2	4,925	4,296	46.6	4,173	3.3
Arkansas	4,794	584	12.2	371	213	36.5	340	7.1
California	1,403,890	91,122	6.5	46,166	44,956	49.3	40,180	2.9
Colorado	101,101	9,282	9.2	5,052	4,230	45.6	4,381	4.3
Connecticut	33,414	2,717	8.1	1,464	1,253	46.1	1,257	3.8
Delaware	2,634	186	7.1	112	74	39.8	103	3.9
Dist. of Columbia	6,179	320	5.2	117	203	63.4	89	1.4
Florida	273,307	16,814	6.2	9,135	7,679	45.7	8,262	3.0
Georgia	20,002	1,668	8.3	770	898	53.8	675	3.4
Hawaii	21,373	1,831	8.6	825	1,006	54.9	689	3.2
Idaho	12,065	668	5.5	192	476	71.3	152	1.3
Illinois	204,512	10,450	5.1	5,059	5,391	51.6	4,443	2.2
Indiana	25,561	1,530	6.0	718	812	53.1	617	2.4
Iowa	7,179	519	7.2	218	301	58.0	176	2.5
Kansas	19,216	1,190	6.2	493	697	58.6	438	2.3
Kentucky	9,012	1,120	12.4	644	476	42.5	543	6.0
Louisiana	31,409	2,777	8.8	1,421	1,356	48.8	1,251	4.0
Maine	1,585	110	6.9	53	57	51.8	39	2.5
Maryland	19,967	1,121	5.6	469	652	58.2	386	1.9
Massachusetts	38,323	3,361	8.8	2,117	1,244	37.0	1,827	4.8
Michigan	45,061	4,330	9.6	2,257	2,073	47.9	2,030	4.5
Minnesota	8,779	645	7.3	241	404	62.6	161	1.8
Mississippi	6,871	883	12.9	505	378	42.8	475	6.9
Missouri	15,873	1,117	7.0	534	583	52.2	451	2.8
Montana	2,837	267	9.4	140	127	47.6	122	4.3
Nebraska	8,249	557	6.8	198	359	64.5	183	2.2
Nevada	18,252	1,018	5.6	415	603	59.2	370	2.0
New Hampshire	1,724	119	6.9	57	62	52.1	45	2.6
New Jersey	146,223	8,640	5.9	4,688	3,952	45.7	4,157	2.8
New Mexico	139,018	13,741	9.9	8,287	5,454	39.7	7,430	5.3
New York	475,745	42,478	8.9	28,037	14,441	34.0	24,239	5.1
North Carolina	19,210	1,384	7.2	714	670	48.4	641	3.3
North Dakota	1,058	60	5.7	18	42	70.0	18	1.7
Ohio	35,448	3,231	9.1	1,842	1,389	43.0	1,596	4.5
Oklahoma	17,621	1,389	7.9	666	723	52.1	609	3.5
Oregon	21,328	1,681	7.9	717	964	57.3	511	2.4
Pennsylvania	43,855	4,331	9.9	2,688	1,643	37.9	2,408	5.5
Rhode Island	5,957	359	6.0	151	208	57.9	102	1.7
South Carolina	10,940	932	8.5	468	464	49.8	387	3.5
South Dakota	1,062	75	7.1	41	34	45.3	34	3.2
Tennessee	10,248	1,264	12.3	795	469	37.1	685	6.7
Texas	851,977	59,130	6.9	30,211	28,919	48.9	26,843	3.2
Utah	17,438	1,256	7.2	564	692	55.1	454	2.6
Vermont	1,106	94	8.5	36	58	61.7	30	2.7
Virginia	26,077	1,379	5.3	576	803	58.2	495	1.9
Washington	38,233	2,654	6.9	1,132	1,522	57.3	914	2.4
West Virginia	3,760	546	14.5	316	230	42.1	276	7.3
Wisconsin	18,015	1,214	6.7	618	596	49.1	521	2.9
Wyoming	7,563	482	6.4	224	258	53.5	183	2.4

Table 12

Hispanic Disabled Females

State	Total	With a Work Disability		Not in the Labor Force	In the Labor Force		Prevented from Working	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	4,493,479	325,566	7.2	254,006	71,560	22.0	212,128	4.7
Alabama	10,502	1,171	11.2	903	268	22.9	719	6.8
Alaska	2,599	132	5.1	76	56	42.4	48	1.8
Arizona	130,398	8,636	6.6	6,764	1,872	21.7	5,789	4.4
Arkansas	5,219	551	10.6	430	121	22.0	354	6.8
California	1,373,841	89,312	6.5	66,581	22,731	25.5	55,180	4.0
Colorado	102,941	7,906	7.7	6,190	1,716	21.7	5,130	5.0
Connecticut	38,769	3,239	8.4	2,526	713	22.0	2,020	5.2
Delaware	2,781	277	10.0	148	129	46.6	109	3.9
Dist. of Columbia	7,504	408	5.4	156	252	61.8	125	1.7
Florida	295,852	20,494	6.9	15,591	4,903	23.9	13,277	4.5
Georgia	18,674	1,732	9.3	1,282	450	26.0	983	5.3
Hawaii	20,463	1,604	7.8	1,191	413	25.7	819	4.0
Idaho	8,970	472	5.3	304	168	35.6	208	2.3
Illinois	182,591	11,258	6.2	8,661	2,597	23.1	7,136	3.9
Indiana	25,448	1,245	4.9	908	337	27.1	749	2.9
Iowa	7,333	485	6.6	315	170	35.1	258	3.5
Kansas	17,494	961	5.5	608	353	36.7	439	2.5
Kentucky	7,407	850	11.5	728	122	14.4	636	8.6
Louisiana	32,046	2,551	8.0	1,900	651	25.5	1,578	4.9
Maine	1,509	157	10.4	87	70	44.6	53	3.5
Maryland	21,942	1,161	5.3	832	329	28.3	649	3.0
Massachusetts	44,602	3,901	8.7	3,124	777	19.9	2,660	6.0
Michigan	45,704	3,814	8.3	2,790	1,024	26.8	2,258	4.9
Minnesota	9,026	580	6.4	386	194	33.4	297	3.3
Mississippi	7,255	869	12.0	671	198	22.8	603	8.3
Missouri	15,575	926	5.9	658	268	28.9	556	3.6
Montana	2,902	244	8.4	158	86	35.2	98	3.4
Nebraska	7,783	513	6.6	300	213	41.5	205	2.6
Nevada	16,545	830	5.0	528	302	36.4	405	2.4
New Hampshire	1,474	116	7.9	69	47	40.5	56	3.8
New Jersey	163,195	11,463	7.0	8,981	2,482	21.7	7,534	4.6
New Mexico	145,820	10,225	7.0	8,233	1,992	19.5	6,741	4.6
New York	574,555	64,093	11.2	54,724	9,369	14.6	47,360	8.2
North Carolina	16,645	1,567	9.4	1,124	443	28.3	874	5.3
North Dakota	954	43	4.5	26	17	39.5	7	0.7
Ohio	35,708	2,939	8.2	2,267	672	22.9	1,861	5.2
Oklahoma	15,634	1,213	7.8	875	338	27.9	691	4.4
Oregon	18,045	1,454	8.1	932	522	35.9	685	3.8
Pennsylvania	45,620	4,662	10.2	3,951	711	15.3	3,361	7.4
Rhode Island	5,798	575	9.9	404	171	29.7	364	6.3
South Carolina	10,371	1,165	11.2	899	266	22.8	771	7.4
South Dakota	1,047	40	3.8	19	21	52.5	2	0.2
Tennessee	10,910	1,144	10.5	900	244	21.3	760	7.0
Texas	879,233	51,530	5.9	40,931	10,599	20.6	34,071	3.9
Utah	16,575	1,169	7.1	840	329	28.1	581	3.5
Vermont	1,135	61	5.4	40	21	34.4	33	2.9
Virginia	26,823	1,385	5.2	941	444	32.1	743	2.8
Washington	32,813	2,499	7.6	1,590	909	36.4	1,111	3.4
West Virginia	3,766	517	13.7	447	70	13.5	364	9.7
Wisconsin	16,972	1,033	6.1	746	287	27.8	625	3.7
Wyoming	6,711	394	5.9	271	123	31.2	192	2.9

Table 13

Transportation Disabilities

State	Noninstitutional Persons 16 to 64 Years of Age			Noninstitutional Persons 65 Years of Age and Over		
		With a Public Transportation Disability			With a Public Transportation Disability	
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent
United States	144,666,632	2,597,631	1.8	24,158,144	3,588,536	14.9
Alabama	2,426,576	63,774	2.6	421,935	85,225	20.2
Alaska	274,019	2,275	0.8	10,456	1,029	9.8
Arizona	1,710,015	32,499	1.9	298,650	39,654	13.3
Arkansas	1,380,343	36,520	2.6	296,671	54,675	18.4
California	15,610,807	265,825	1.7	2,278,038	339,106	14.9
Colorado	1,927,480	23,746	1.2	232,186	29,865	12.9
Connecticut	2,022,407	27,457	1.4	339,870	43,639	12.8
Delaware	389,196	6,369	1.6	55,731	8,850	15.9
District of Columbia	437,788	10,849	2.5	71,096	12,817	18.0
Florida	5,982,901	131,236	2.2	1,648,917	220,787	13.4
Georgia	3,481,650	82,206	2.4	489,452	96,648	19.7
Hawaii	644,993	7,700	1.2	72,917	8,503	11.7
Idaho	575,405	6,965	1.2	88,971	9,515	10.7
Illinois	7,298,682	122,493	1.7	1,188,176	171,705	14.5
Indiana	3,473,591	48,086	1.4	549,173	73,046	13.3
Iowa	1,796,809	18,827	1.0	355,123	38,104	10.7
Kansas	1,479,791	17,812	1.2	284,061	33,094	11.7
Kentucky	2,292,066	57,692	2.5	389,048	71,169	18.3
Louisiana	2,616,035	63,120	2.4	383,426	76,761	20.0
Maine	700,315	11,647	1.7	131,697	16,947	12.9
Maryland	2,798,663	49,233	1.8	374,244	61,785	16.5
Massachusetts	3,710,159	63,158	1.7	676,384	98,365	14.5
Michigan	5,916,060	108,294	1.8	861,395	132,873	15.4
Minnesota	2,563,841	25,423	1.0	437,367	44,163	10.1
Mississippi	1,509,014	44,577	3.0	277,234	61,094	22.0
Missouri	3,069,087	53,813	1.8	612,449	92,495	15.1
Montana	497,946	5,080	1.0	79,222	7,414	9.4
Nebraska	968,836	10,877	1.1	189,057	20,261	10.7
Nevada	545,153	7,181	1.3	63,653	7,554	11.9
New Hampshire	591,095	7,023	1.2	96,639	11,204	11.6
New Jersey	4,765,766	83,838	1.8	821,766	122,579	14.9
New Mexico	820,401	13,421	1.6	112,696	15,575	13.8
New York	11,271,775	238,663	2.1	2,034,437	301,055	14.8
North Carolina	3,808,398	78,935	2.1	575,123	102,522	17.8
North Dakota	402,349	3,664	0.9	73,590	5,671	7.7
Ohio	6,891,633	120,819	1.8	1,102,947	163,190	14.8
Oklahoma	1,889,020	35,815	1.9	354,274	56,941	16.1
Oregon	1,686,245	23,617	1.4	287,850	35,228	12.2
Pennsylvania	7,589,547	135,807	1.8	1,455,886	207,876	14.3
Rhode Island	607,367	11,724	1.9	118,457	16,428	13.9
South Carolina	1,999,332	46,691	2.3	275,127	52,463	19.1
South Dakota	417,867	4,395	1.1	83,280	7,113	8.5
Tennessee	2,924,804	68,525	2.3	494,346	92,290	18.7
Texas	9,020,555	147,282	1.6	1,284,247	199,405	15.5
Utah	860,162	9,387	1.1	104,961	13,881	13.2
Vermont	325,524	4,409	1.4	54,142	7,387	13.6
Virginia	3,540,722	60,184	1.7	479,245	76,568	16.0
Washington	2,690,196	33,077	1.2	406,564	49,782	12.2
West Virginia	1,214,538	30,429	2.5	230,679	39,051	16.9
Wisconsin	2,948,090	33,060	1.1	520,231	52,397	10.1
Wyoming	301,618	2,132	0.7	35,058	2,787	7.9